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The Bombay Chronicle

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VOL. II NO. 15 BOMBAY: SATURDAY, JANUARY 17, 1914. ONE ANNA

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.
MAIL SERVICE.

LIST OF DEPARTURES.

FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON, WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI and MALTA.

BOMBAY to MARSEILLES in ..... 13 days.
BOMBAY to LONDON via MARSEILLES by rail in ..... 14 ,,
BOMBAY to PLYMOUTH by sea in... 19 ,,
BOMBAY to LONDON by sea in ... 20 ,,
The above mentioned improved transit will commence from the 1st January, 1914.

Date of Sailing	Steamers.	Tons	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
1914.				
17th ,,	Salsette ..	6000	Malwa	11000
24th ,,	Arabia ..	8000	.....	..
31st ,,	Salsette ..	6000	Mooltan	10000
7th Feb.	Mantua ..	11000	.....	..
14th ,,	Salsette ..	6000	Morea	11000
21st ,,	Caledonia ..	8000	.....	..
28th ,,	Maloja ..	12500	.....	..
7th. March.	Persia ..	8000	.....	..
14th ,,	Salsette ..	6000	Marmora ...	10500
21st ,,	Macedonia ..	10500	.....	..
28th ,,	Salsette ..	6000	Moldavia....	10000
*1st April.	Himalaya ..	7000	.....	..
4th ,,	Arabia ..	8000	.....	..
11th ,,	Salsette ..	6000	Modina	12500
18th ,,	Mantua ..	11000	.....	..
25th ,,	Salsette ..	6000	Mongolia ...	10000
*29th ,,	Arcadia ..	7000	.....	..
2nd May	Caledonia ..	8000	.....	..
9th ,,	Salsette ..	6000	Malwa	11000
16th ,,	Persia ..	8000	.....	..

All the above Steamers are fitted with WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

Passengers for Brindisi transhipped to connecting Steamers at Port Said.

Tenders leave the BALLARD PIER on the day of sailing. All passengers must attend at that place at 12-30 p.m. for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail steamer.

*INTERMEDIATE PASSENGER STEAMERS.

The S. S. "HIMALAYA" 7,000 tons will leave Bombay at 2 p.m. on Wednesday, 1st April, 1914.

The S. S. "ARCADIA" 7,000 tons will leave Bombay at 4 p.m. on Wednesday, the 25th April, 1914, direct for MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH and LONDON, conveying Passengers in ONE CLASS only at SPECIAL FARES as follows.

	SINGLE	RETURN.
	"A" rate "B" rate.	"A" rate "B" rate.
To MARSEILLES ...	Rs. 594 or Rs. 495	Rs. 891 or Rs. 742-8.
,, LONDON ..... ,,	637 or Rs. 528	Rs. 940-8 or Rs. 792.

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The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly, usually on WEDNESDAY, taking passengers for the Straits, China, and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For accommodation and further information apply to,

A. H. FROOM,
Superintendent.
P. & O. S. N. Co., Bombay.

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NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

TO Japan *via* Shingapore, Hongkong and Shanghai.

Steamer.	Commander.	Tons	Arrival	Departure
Kamakura Maru	T. Hori	6126		16th Jan.
Rangoon Maru	T. Date	4936	17th. Jan.	29th. ,,
Kawachi Maru	A. Christiansen.	6163	28th. ,,	9th. Feb.
Penang Maru	S. Murazumi	5500	10th. Feb.	22nd. ,,
Insba Maru	S. Tominaga.	6189	21st. ,,	5th. Mar.
Tottori Maru	...	...	26th. ,,	10th. ,,
Bombay Maru	Y. Tozawa	4625	11th. Mar.	23rd. ,,
Colombo Maru	N. Kawashima.	4709	18th. ,,	30th. ,,

For Freight apply to—
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Hornby Road, Bombay.

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ELLERMAN'S CITY AND HALL LINES.
(JOINT SERVICE).
SPRING SAILINGS, 1914.
TO MARSEILLES & LIVERPOOL.

Steamers.	Tons.	Leave Bombay about.	Leave Karac about.
City of Athens A&C	5594	....	7th Jan ....
City of Poona A&C	7467	21st Jan.....	....
City of Birmingham A&C	7475*	23rd Feb.....	21st Feb ...
City of Calcutta A&C	7680*	12th Mar.....	10th Mar ....
Trafford Hall A	5321	21st Mar.....	....
City of Manchester A&C	5551	....	25th Mar....
City of Paris A&C	9232*	13th April...	11th April
City of Karachi A&C	5566	....	22nd April
City of Lahore A&C	6875	....	29th April..
City of Birmingham A&C	7475	27th May ...	25th May ...

*Calling at Bombay for passengers only. Excepting the Trafford Hall all other steamers carry 1st and 2nd Class Passengers.

FARES.	1st Class Single.	1st Clas. Return.	2nd Class Single.	2nd Class Return.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Marseilles ..	578	891	429	649
London via Marseilles ..	653	1091	489	809
Liverpool ..	605	957	462	704
London via Marseilles out from Liverpool ..	.....	999	.....	737

Concessions granted to Families, Railway Employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, etc.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The A and C Class steamers carry a duly qualified Surgeon and experienced Stewardess.

A and C Class steamers have Electric Light and Fan, fitted in each cabin FREE OF CHARGE.

The Fares advertised include Free Passage by B. I. Steamer between Bombay and Karachi and vice-versa.

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For passages and full particulars apply to:—Bombay,—Messrs. Ed. Bates and Sons, Agency.

KILLICK NIXON & Co.,

Karachi: Messrs. Forbes, Forbes, Campbell and Co., Ltd.

FUNDS EXCEED.....£19,031,22
ANNUAL INCOME.....£7,139,550

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C. M. ROSS, Resident Secretary
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Or T. B. MOORE & Co., Chief Agents,
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BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY. LIMITED.

INTEND to DESPATCH STEAMERS as follows:—

FOR KARACHI.

WEEKLY FROM VICTORIA DOCK.

Steamer. Tons. Sailing Date. Time. Route.
LINGA, 2185, Mon. 19th Jan. 11 a.m. †P.D. & C. M.
DWARKA, 1695, Th. 22nd 9 a.m. ‡C. M.
LIMA, 2184, Fri. 23rd Jan. *6 a.m. Direct.
†Porebunder, Dwarka and Cutch Mandvie.
‡Cutch Mandvie.
*Or later on arrival of English mail steamer.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSRAH.
(Weekly.)

S. S. "DWARKA" 1695 tons; on Thursday, the 22nd January, calling at Muscat, Buchire and Mahomerah

FOR KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF PORTS.
(Weekly.)

S. S. "BARALA," 3148 tons, on Thursday, the 22nd January, calling at Verawal, Mangrole, Karachi Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Henjam, Linga, Dubai, Bahrein, Bushire, Koweit, Mahomerah and Busrah.

FOR SEYCHELLES EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA.
(Fortnightly.)

Steamer.	Tonnage.	Sailing on.
*PUNDUA	3305	Thursday, 22nd Jan.
†PENTAKOTA	3418	,, 5th Feb.
*PALAMCOTTA...	3413	,, 19th. ,,
†PURNEA	3306	,, 5th March.

*Calls at Seychelles, Mombasa, Zanzibar Mozambique, Beira, Delagoa Bay, and Durban.
†Calls at Lamoo, Mombasa, Zanzibar, Beira, Delagoa Bay and Durban.
Passengers may book through to Cape Colony ports transhipping at Durban to the steamers of the Union Castle or other Line.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA.
(Direct.)

Frequent sailings, with onward connection to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia and New Zealand. Terms and rates of freight and passage may be arranged with

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents.
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17th January, 1914.

SHIPPING.

ANCHOR LINE.

The following sailings have now been arranged:—

Steamer.	Tonnage.	Captain.	Leave Bombay
ELYSIA	6368	J. A. Coverley	25th Feb. 1914
MASSILIA ...	5091	J. Thomson	13th Mar. ,,
OLYMPIA ...	5124	J. Kinnaird	25th ,, ,,
CIRCASSIA...	6722	C. F. Osborne, R.N.R.	7th Apl. ,,
SCINDIA	5106	Wm. Kelso	21st ,, ,,
CASTALIA ...	6388	G. Mitchell	1st May ,,
ELYSIA	6368	J. A. Coverley	23rd ,, ,,

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH MARCONI WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

All the four berth cabins have now been given up and in future only three persons will be berthed in the cabins that originally held four.

FARES.	Single. Rs.	Return. Rs.
Bombay to Suez	413	627
Bombay to Port Said	446	677
Bombay to Marseilles and back from Liverpool	578	924
Bombay to London overland from Marseilles and back from Liverpool	653	999
Bombay to Gibraltar	590	891
Bombay to Liverpool	605	957
Bombay to New York	841	1,429
Bombay to Cairo, including train fares from Suez	446	

All return tickets are available for 2 years.

Concessions granted to Families, Railway employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea-Planters, etc.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and experienced Stewardess and is fitted with every comfort.

All steamers have electric lights and electric fans in every cabin free of charge.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamers provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The advertised rates to Europe include free passage by B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer between Karachi and Bombay.

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Dindigul Pearls with rings	per 50 Rs.	3—0
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Dindigul Pride, thin and long	,, 50 ,,	2—0

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Office:— 3, Elphinstone Circle, Fort,
BOMBAY.

Phone: 2352. Telegrams: "Baltic." 27

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It is not necessarily the swiftest horse that first catches the judge's eye as the field flash past the winning post, for there is one all-important factor which has an immense bearing on the result of any horse race and in this factor is bound up much that is interesting and salient from a spectacular and sporting standpoint. We allude to the dexterity, tact and grit of the Jockey; his ability to ride to orders; his judgment of pace and staying power—in short his qualification to ride a skilful race and, perhaps a great finish: masterly qualities which give truth to the old saying. "*It is the bridle and spur that makes a good horse.*" Everybody knows that to fully appreciate the attractiveness or fascination of racing it is essential that the manœuvring of good jockeyism be carefully observed, and to permit of this being carried out successfully a BINOCULAR giving wide field and perfect definition is an absolute necessity.

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What more useful present for a racing man, shikarist, for the rifle range, or for use under Service conditions, than one of these powerful and beautifully finished and wear resisting Binoculars?

Busch's Prismatic	"Lenkop"	8	diameter,	Rs. 105
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do. do.	"Solux"	6	do.	,, 138
do. do.	do	10	do.	,, 155
do. do.	"Terlux"	9	do.	,, 140
do. Ordinary, Wide Vision				,, 45

For Cash, the above prices are subject to a discount of 10 per cent.

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OBJECT.—The object of the fund is to enable married persons to make provision after their death for their wives in the shape of a monthly pension for life. Subscriptions are based upon a very low scale. No distinction between European and Indian lives. Funds are invested in Government and other approved Securities. Thirty per cent. of the total subscription is refunded to a subscriber in the event of his wife pre-deceasing him. Twelve months' grace is allowed for paying subscription in the event of a subscriber losing his employment. Liberal commission is offered to Canvassers.

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A few VACANCIES in Raja Motilal Grant Buildings situate at Bellasis Road and Lamington Road. Rent is moderate, and FLATS are convenient and well ventilated.

Five minutes walk from Train and Tram. Apply sharp to MEHTA on the premises, or at No. 14, Humum Street, Fort. 1234

CHEMIST'S ASSISTANT WANTED, English qualification preferred, smart Salesman essential. Permanency for good man. Apply stating salary required, Indian and Home experience, to

SMITH STANISTREET & Co.,
Calcutta.

MANAGER required for FLOUR MILL in Punjab. Must be thoroughly experienced and reliable man. Apply to Box No. 208, with full particulars stating salary expected. 1249

REQUIRED Managing CLERKS having experience in a Solicitors' firm. Apply with terms to Box No. 212, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1273

WANTED by a YOUNG LADY a few LESSONS in pen-painting at pupil's residence. Reply stating terms to Box No. 508, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."

WANTED, good MOTOR DRIVING MECHANIC for commercial vehicles. Must be first class. Apply GENERAL MANAGER, Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co., Ltd.

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WANTED EMPLOYMENT by a European Accountant in any Commercial, Railway, or Municipal Office. Trained in London, holding good testimonials. Willing to start on moderate salary with prospects. Apply "W" Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."

WANTED experienced TEACHERS, graduates and undergraduates for "Trilokchandra Jain High School," Indore. Jains preferred. Apply sharp to The SECRETARY, Trilokchandra Jain High School, Indore. 1058

WANTED.—INFLUENTIAL AGENTS at all, yet unrepresented stations on salary or liberal commission or both to popularise our provident Marriage Schemes. Apply Managing Agents, THE CITY INSURANCE SOCIETY, Ltd., 7, Shallow Lane, Calcutta. 639

WANTED a SECRETARY for the Royal Bombay Yacht Club, from about 1st April, 1914.

Applicants must have a good knowledge of accounts and Club work generally. They should give full particulars as to age, previous employment, etc., and state whether married or not.

Only gentlemen who are Members of some recognised Social Club need apply.

Salary Rs. 750 per mensem together with free board and lodging.

The Club enter into an agreement with the selected candidate for a period of three years.

Applications with testimonials, must be submitted before 28th February, 1914, to

THE HONORARY SECRETARY,
Royal Bombay Yacht Club, Bombay.

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Desirous of qualifying themselves for good positions to read this carefully, as vacancies are constantly occurring for men in all professions.

We can prepare you in your own home, privately, in your spare time, at a reasonable cost, to obtain a well-paid position, improve your present, position, or increase your salary. Your need not leave your present employment. Over 120 Courses taught in the following professions and trades:—

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Mention profession in which you are interested and write for free prospectus to:—

THE REGISTRAR

International Correspondence Schools.

11, Hummum Street,, Fort, BOMBAY.

WANTED

WANTED a COOK for the Officers' Mess. Apply with copies of testimonials to MESS PRESIDENT, Poona Horse, Secunderbad.

WANTED AT ONCE two Young Ladies for our Fancy Department, with experience preferred. Apply sharp.

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & Co., Ld.,
1265

WANTED a CANVASSER (a typist and a cyclist) for mill-store and machinery business. Parsis and Christians preferred. Apply D. MAHADEVIA & Co., Ahmedabad. 1291

WANTED a good Nurse for four small children, eldest boy 4½ yrs. European and personal references preferred. Good ayah kept.—Apply with all particulars to Mrs. YULE, Kutchery Road, Karachi.

WANTED.—Fully trained Nurses for the European Visitors Hospital, Srinagar, Kashmir, for the season 1914. April to November.—Applications, with copies of testimonials, which will not be returned, should be sent to the SUPERINTENDENT, Visitors Hospital, Srinagar, Kashmir.

WANTED immediately, a MARATHI GRADUATE as HEAD MASTER of the David Sassoon Industrial and Reformatory Institution, Matunga (Primary School). Salary Rs. 45, rising to Rs. 50. Apply to THE SECRETARY with copies of testimonials.

WANTED—A qualified Lady DOCTOR to attend on the family of the Raja Sahib of Ali-Rajpur. The appointment to be in the first instance for six months. Pay Rs. 300 a month with free board and lodging. Apply with copies of testimonials to Mr. SORABJI COWASJI DOTIWALA, Dewan Ali-Rajpur C. I. 1264

WANTED STUDENTS desirous of passing L.C.C. & N.U.T. Examinations in Shorthand, Typewriting, Book-keeping and Accountancy taught AT REDUCED RATES within 3 months. (Special speed classes Morning and Evening.) Special arrangment for LADIES, Apply sharp LENTIN'S COMMERCIAL INSTITUTION 283, Hornby Road, Opp. Whiteaway. 1275

WANTED a qualified LADY DOCTOR to attend on the family of the Raja Sahib of Ali-Rajpur. The appointment to be in the first instance for six months. Pay Rs. 300 a month with free board and lodging. Apply with copies of testimonials to

MR. SORABJI COWASJI DOTIWALA,
Dewan, Ali-Rajpur, C. I.

WANTED at once a Tutor for a Hindu Kumar in the Daly College; athlete will be preferred. Must have a good knowledge of Hindi and experience in teaching, should be a man of good family, manners and appearance. Pay Rs. 100. Candidates already in employment should apply through the superior officers.

For further particulars apply to the PRINCIPAL, Daly College, Indore, C.I.

WANTED A HEALTH OFFICER on Rs. 300—20—500 per month for the Gaya Municipality. Applicant must possess a British Diploma of Public Health.

Applications will be received by the undersigned up to 15th of February, 1914.

E. C. HARE, Lt.-Col., I.M.S.,
Sanitary Commissioner, Bihar and Orissa.
Ranchi, the 20th December, 1913.

WANTED—An Assistant Master, who must be European or Anglo-Indian, to teach general subjects.

Preference will be given to one who has a University degree or its equivalent, or who has been trained as a teacher.

Salary Rs. 150 per mensem, a mess allowance of Re. 1 per diem and furnished quarters.

Apply giving full personal and educational particulars and sending copies only of testimonials to THE PRINCIPAL.

LA MARTINIERE, CALCUTTA.

WANTED.—A qualified and experienced Eurasian Head Mistress for the Sehore Girls' Primary Vernacular School in Central India.

Candidates must be able to read and write Urdu or Hindi, but preference will be given to one who knows both languages. Age not less than 25 years. Pay Rs. 60—4—80 per mensem with free furnished quarters and benefit Provident Fund likely to be opened shortly.—Apply with copies of testimonials to the SUPERINTENDENT and MAGISTRATE, Sehore Cantonment, C. I.

WANTED a DRAFTSMAN and quantity SURVEYOR on the Temporary Establishment of the Executive Engineer, Poona District. The pay of the appointment is Rs. 50/- per month. Applications stating qualifications and previous experience, with copies of testimonials (which will not be returned) should be forwarded to the undersigned not later than January 23rd 1914.

S. C. MOULD,
Executive Engineer, Poona District.
Poona, 15th January 1914. 1287.

WANTED.—Two qualified MEDICAL MEN, and one qualified LADY DOCTOR, salary Rs. 175/- each per month for the Medical Examination of pupils in the Bombay Municipal Schools.

Also three nurses at Rs. 75/- each and one clerk at Rs. 30/-.

Employment is temporary at present.

Applicants should state their age, and qualifications, and should forward copies only of their certificaes.

Applications will be received upto 25th January and should be addressed to the SECRETARY, Schools Committee, Municipal Office, Bombay. 1257.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—1913 RUDGE MOTOR-CYCLE 3½ H. P. Free Engine, done 600 miles, fully equipped, cheap. Enquire, BERLIN, Frere Hotel, Fort, Bombay. 1284

FOR SALE volumes of the "Complete Commercial Course" of the "International Correspondence Schools." OFFERS INVITED. Apply to Box No. 215, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1295.

FOR SALE.—New SWIFT Miniature CAR 1913, 7 H. P. Twin Cylinder. Footboards and Speedometer. Rs. 2,500. No brokers. Nearest offer only considered. Box No. 211, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1272

FOR SALE.—470 S. B., Falling Block, H. V. Cordite Rifle by Pape of Newcastle, new last May, only fired 10 rds. since leaving makers. In perfect condition Rs. 175 (no offers).—MESS SECRETARY R. A. Trimulgherry, Deccan.

FOR SALE—A four-seated DOG CART good condition made by Messrs. W. Stephens Bombay, well balanced adjustable price Rs. 300. Apply Mr. LEWIS c/o. Inspector Spiers, Princess Street, Police, Station. 1180

FOR SALE.—1 Four Cylinder Genuine DE DION Car, 14-18 H. P., Luxrious, seven seated Torpedo Body, complete with screen, lamps, Stepney wheel, etc. Only slightly used. Original cost Rs. 8,500, open to offer. Trial by appointment from UNIVERSAL ENGINEERING CO., 14, Hummum Street, Fort. 1154

FOR SALE—A very little used 18/24 H.-P. four cylinder BIANCHI Cabriolette Body to seat six comfortably. Lucas lamps for electricity or oil, Stepney wheel and tyre, absolutely in perfect condition, the property of the Hon'ble Mr. C. H. Setalvad. For price and particulars apply to THE AUTOMOBILE Co., Ltd., New Queen's Road, Bombay. 1268

D. B. 10 Bore Paradox, H. and H., burns 8 drs. Rs. 200.

Tandem Leader Harness and whip, Rs. 50.

½ Plate Box Camera R. R. lense, Rs. 50. Major J. R. DARLEY, 119th Infantry, Ahmednagar.

FOR SALE.—3½ H. P. free engine Singer Motor Cycle. Cost Rs. 950 three weeks ago; run under 100 miles. Owner buying car. Price Rs. 850.—C. G. TILLIE, 27th Inniskillings, Trimulgherry.

FOR SALE.— Westinghouse variable speed Motor 15 Brake Horse power 460 volts Direct current, suitable for Printing Press of Flour Mill. Price including Pulley and Rails, starter and speed regulator Rs. 700. Apply to "Motor," Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."

HOUSE, BAZAAR and DHOBIE ACCOUNT BOOK, *sixth edition revised* for 12 months with Servants Diary, Wages Table, Household Hints, Cookery Notes and Will Form *by Gerald L. Chard*, price Re. 1-8 from No. 5 Dept., Army Navy Stores Fort, and The Bombay Tract and Book Society, Dhobi Talao, Bombay.

TO BE LET.

TO BE LET—for 2 months a furnished flat in Colaba. For particulars apply to Box No. 507, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."

TO LET—GROUND FLOOR of a spacious bungalow, at Club Road, furnished or unfurnished, occupied by a European for the last four years. Will be vacant on 31st January, 1914, as occupier goes home. Oil painted, bright and cool with garden. Apply to Box No. 505, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."

TO BE LET at Chaupaty, "BEG MANSION" Situation Sanitary Freely Ventilated with beautiful surroundings. Consists of Drawing Dining and 3 Bedrooms with Bathrooms attached. Electric Lift, Lights and Fans. Rent from Rs. 150/- and upwards.

For further particulars,
Apply to Sole Agents.
B. SAKHARAMJI & CO.,
1296 18, Humum St. Fort,

ABU HIGH SCHOOL,

MOUNT ABU, RAJPUTANA.

RE-OPENS 15TH JANUARY, 1914.

A BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

Under the management of a Government Board of Control.

President.—The Hon. Sir Elliot Colvin, K.C.S.I., Agent to the Governor-General in Rajputana. Hon. Sec.—Rev. H. Mould, B. A., Chaplain of Abu. Staffs:— Mr. A. J. D. Dunne, V. D. Head Master, assisted by a resident Staff of Graduates and Mistresses.

Boys are prepared for all grades of the Cambridge local Examinations, Bombay School of Art, etc.

The School is well situated and possesses a fully equipped Gymnasium, Cricket and Hockey grounds, Rifle Range and Cottage Hospital.

Prospectus and List of former successes may be had on application to the Honorary Secretary. 856

NOTICES.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST DOCKS.

NOTICE.

OWING to the abnormal conditions of the Piece-goods trade now prevailing the Port Trust will, as a temporary and special measure and until further notice, undertake the removal of bales etc., from any berth in the Docks to the Warehouses West of Manson Road at a charge of 2 annas per bale additional to the Removing and Storage charges under the Warehouse Scale of Rates.

This arrangement does not apply to Wari Bunder Warehouse.

By Order,
J. A. CHERRY,
Superintendent.
14th January 1914. 1271

OUDH AND ROHILKHAND STATE RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the supply of TOOLS and GENERAL HARDWARE, required by the O. & R. Railway, during the 12 months from 1st April, 1914, to 31st March, 1915.

Tenders must be submitted on the prescribed Form, copies of which can be obtained from the Chief Store Keeper, O. & R. Railway, Lucknow, on payment of Rs. 3 per form.

The Tenders should be addressed to the Agent, O. & R. Railway, Lucknow, and will be received at his Office up to 12 o'clock noon on MONDAY, the 16th February, 1914.

The Tenders must be submitted in sealed covers superscribed "Tender for the supply of Tools and General Hardware."

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the whole of, or any part of the lowest, or any Tender.

By Order,
D. E. KEATINGE,
Chief Store Keeper.
Chief Store Keeper's Office,
O. & R. Railway,
Lucknow, dated 12th January, 1914.

OUDH AND ROHILKHAND STATE RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the supply of UNIFORM MATERIALS, also CANVAS, COTTON and WOOLLEN GOODS, required by the O. & R. (State) Railway, during the 12 months, from 1st April, 1914, to the 31st March, 1915.

Tenders must be submitted on the prescribed Form, copies of which can be obtained from the Chief Store Keepr, O. & R. State Railway, Lucknow, on payment of Rs. 3. per form.

The Tenders should be addressed to the Agent, O. & R. State Railway, Lucknow, and will be received at his Office up to 12 o'clock on FRIDAY, the 13th February, 1914.

The Tenders must be submitted in sealed covers, superscribd "Tender for the supply of Uniform Materials, also canvas, cotton, and Woollen goods.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the whole of, or any part of the lowest, or any Tender.

By Order,
D. E. KEATINGE,
Chief Storekeeper.
Chief Storekeeper's Office,
O. & R. State Railway,
Lucknow, dated 12th January, 1914.

UNIVERSITY OF MADRAS.

APPOINTMENT OF UNIVERSITY PROFESSORSHIPS.

THE Syndicate of the Madras University invites applications for the following Professorships in the University:—

(1) A University Professorship of Dravidian Philology.

(2) A University Professorship of Comparative Philology, with special reference to Sanskrit and the Sanskritic languages of Southern India, including Urdu.

These appointments will be each for a term of five years, the term being renewable, on a salary of Rs. 9,000 (£600) each, per annum. These two Professors may be required to deliver courses of lectures, and any work calculated to further the advanced study of the languages with which they are concerned will fall within the sphere of their legitimate duties.

All Professors will be required to devote their whole time to the duties of their offices, and not to absent themselves from their duties without the permission of the Syndicate.

Applications from candidates for the appointments should be sent in by March 1, 1914, addressed to the undersigned.

The selected candidates will be required to bind themselves by agreements, the details of which will be settled later.

The University will be prepared to pay each selected candidate from abroad a single first class passage to Madras.

By order,
FRANCIS DEWSBURY, B.A., LL.B.,
Registrar.
Senate House:
7th January, 1914.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Mr. RANCHHODDAS MADHAVDAS has contracted to sell the undermentioned property. Any person or persons having any right, title, interest or claim in to or upon the said property by way of inheritance, sale, gift, trust, mortgage, lease, lien or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office No. 9, Hornby Road, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claims or demands and all such claims or demands shall be considered as waived and null and void.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

Firstly:—All that piece or parcel of land or ground containing by admeasurement 405 (four hundred and five) square yards or thereabouts forming part of all that piece or parcel of Pension and Tax land registered by the Collector of Land Revenue, under Collector's Old No. 140, Collector's New No. 1214, Old Survey No. 6 and New Survey No. 7410 situate on the North side of Girgaum Back Road, outside the Fort of Bombay in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay and bounded on or towards the West by the premises hereinafter secondly described, on or towards the East by Angria's Wady, the property of Vinayekrao Dhondiraj Bivakar, on or towards the South by the said Girgaum Back Road, and on or towards the North by the property of Mathoorabai Ghoslkarim and

Secondly:—All that piece or parcel of land or ground containing by admeasurement 77 (seventy seven) square yards or thereabouts and situate on the West of the premises firstly hereinabove described and bounded on the North-West by Private Roads, and on the South by the Girgaum Back Road, registered by the Collector of Land Revenue as Pension and Tax land under the same numbers as the said premises firstly hereinabove described and forming a portion of a common passage from the said Girgaum Back Road.

Together with the dwelling house or chawl consisting of a ground-floor with a row of four shops and three upper-stories, tenement hereditaments and premises erected or standing on the piece of land hereinabove firstly described and assessed by the Municipality of Bombay, under D. Ward No. 1614 and Street No. 2 and which said premises are in the occupation of the tenants of the said Vendor Ranchhoddas Madhavdas.

Dated this 15th day of January, 1914.

SHROFF, DINSHA & DHARAMSI,
1294 Purchaser's Attorneys.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

THE NAUCHANDI FAIR and INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION is to take place this year from 22nd March, 1914, to 29th March, 1914.

For full particulars apply to THE TAHSILDAR, Meerut. 1292

WESTERN INDIA TURF CLUB.

NOTICE.

BOMBAY 5TH EXTRA MEETING, SATURDAY, 17TH JANUARY, 1914.

A SPECIAL TRAIN will run as follows:—

Colaba ..... 2-18 p.m.
Churchgate ..... 2-23 p.m.
Mahaluxmi ..... 2-33 p.m.

FIRST RACE STARTS AT 3-0 p.m.
1289

NOTICE.

CONTRACTS FOR MANUFACTURE AND SUPPLY OF COUNTRY SPIRIT.

TENDERS are now being INVITED by the Commissioner of Customs, Salt, Opium and Abkari, Bombay, for seven separate contracts for the manufacture and supply of COUNTRY SPIRIT from the Distilleries in the Bombay Presidency proper to the Districts in that Presidency. The Contracts, tenders for which must be received by the 16th February, 1914, will be for a period of three years (and in one case five years), commencing from the 1st April, 1915. Full particulars regarding these contracts may be obtained at, or on application to, the Office of the Commissioner of Customs, Salt, Opium and Abkari, Bombay.

(Sd.) H. O. QUIN,
Commissioner of Customs,
Salt, Opium and Abkari.
Bombay, 15th November, 1913. 809

KARACHI MUNICIPALITY.

Appointment of Superintendent of Fire Brigade.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of Superintendent of the Municipal Fire Brigade. Salary Rs. 200 per mensem, with free quarters, unfurnished.

The Superintendent will be a full time officer; and in addition to taking charge of a Motor Fire Engine at fires, will be required to organise the Brigade, to conduct fire drills regularly and to see that all fire appliances are always in good working order, and generally to act under the orders of the Chief Engineer of the Municipality.

Preference will be given to a young active man with experience in a properly organized Brigade used to obeying and enforcing discipline.

The selected candidate will be subject to all the Municipal Rules, including leave and Provident Fund Rules, and the appointment may be terminated at any time by three months notice on either side.

Single second class fare will be paid to enable the candidate to join his appointment.

Applications stating age, nationality, qualifications and experience will be received upto 28th February 1914.

MEASHAM LEA, A. M. INST. C. E.,
Chief Officer and Chief Engineer,
Karachi Municipality.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Bai Pirojbai wife of Muncherjee Merwanjee Kapadia and daughter and executrix of Dinbai widow of Dossabhoy Cowasjee Shroff deceased, of Bombay Parsee Inhabitant has agreed to sell to our client the moiety of the undermentioned property.

Any person or persons having any claim in to or upon the said moiety of the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, mortgage, gift, inheritance, trust, lien, possession, easement or otherwise is and are hereby requested to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at No. 4, Motilal Mansions, 14, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay, and to the Assessor and Collector of Municipal rates and taxes within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the purchase will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same if any will be considered waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of land or ground together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house standing thereon situate lying and being in Ardeshir Dady Cross Lane, Khetwadi, without the Fort of Bombay in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay containing by admeasurement four hundred and thirteen (in the Collector's records 425) Square Yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 296, New No. 2017, Old Survey No. 2, New Survey No. 7489 and bounded as follows that is to say on or towards the East by Ardeshir Dady Cross Lane aforesaid, on or towards the West by the property of Awabai Edalji Mehrjeena, on or towards the North by the property of Nusserwanji Cowasji Shroff and on or towards the South by the property of Doorgadas Devidas and which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Municipal rates and taxes under C. Ward No. 6528, Street Nos. 7-8-9 and which said premises were formerly and are now in the occupation of the tenants of the said vendor and Purchaser.

Dated this 16th day of January, 1914.

FORBES & Co.,
1288 Purchaser's Attorneys.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Mr. RAMKRISHNA BHAI THAKORE has contracted to sell to our client respectively the pieces or parcels of land described hereunder.

All persons having any claim to the said pieces of land or either of them or any part thereof of inheritance, gift, lease, lien, maintenance, mortgage, charge, sale or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned within 14 days from the date hereof. All claims if any which are not so received will be considered as null, void and waived and the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claims.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PIECES OF LAND.

Firstly.—All that piece or parcel of Pension and Tax land or ground bearing Collector's Old No. 14, New No. 74, Old Survey No. 83, and New Survey No. 8130 containing by admeasurement 100 square yards lying and being at Old Sonapur Lane without the Fort of Bombay in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C. Ward Nos. 3490 and 3492 and Street Nos. 86 and 1 and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the East by the property of Koosha Jiwan, on or towards the West partly by the said Sonapur Road and partly by the property of Megji Jivraj, on or towards the North by the said Sonapur Road and on or towards the South by the Public passage.

Secondly.—All that piece or parcel of Pension and Tax land or ground situate lying and being at Old Sonapur Lane registered in the registration sub-district of Bombay, assessed by the Collector of Assessment under C. Ward No. 3431 and Street No. 67 and under Collector's Old No. 14, New No. 74, Old Survey No. 83, New Survey No. 8130 containing by admeasurement 61 square yards and bounded on the East by the Sonapur Street, West by the house of Jiwan Shinwar Nakhawa, North by the Old Sonapur Lane and on the South by Vaishnav Vanik Dharmashala.

Dated this 16th day of January, 1914.

RAGHAVAYYER NAGINDAS & Co.,
1292 Purchaser's Attorneys.

AUCTION SALE.

J. S. MODY & CO.

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.

24-26, Bank Street, Fort.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO PRIVATE BUYERS AND MERCHANTS.

SALE OF THE STOCK-IN-TRADE OF THE WELL-KNOWN FIRM OF MESSRS. H. M. SIDICK & CO., TAILORS AND OUTFITTERS.

Messrs. J. S. MODY & Co., will THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 17th day of January, 1914, sell by public auction, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), each day, in the shop at "Alice Buildings," on Hornby Road, Fort (where the goods have been removed for the convenience of sale) by order of the concerned the stock-in-trade of the late firm of Messrs. H. M. Sidick and Co., recently bought by Messrs. Vil Cassim Brothers, consisting of pieces of tweed, flannel, coatings, cashmere, etc., of suit length and upwards, Oxford and twill shirtings, ready made shirts, ready made Holland, tussore and tweed suit, silk, cotton and woollen socks and stockings, neckties, collars, hand bags, kit bags, steel trunks, Elwood hats, caps, underwears, shoes and similar other outfit articles and travellers' requisite, also showcases, glass door cupboards, shelves and furniture fittings.

The goods are on view.

GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO CAPITALISTS.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTIES SITUATE AT SHAIKH MEMON STREET, NEAR MULJEE JETHA MARKET.

Under instructions from Messrs. Surajmal and Co., Attorneys for the mortgagees Haji Ahmed Haji Hassam Dada and Hajiani Ashadbai widow of Haji Hassam Dada, and on account and at the risk of the mortgagors Sallebhai Moola Lookmanji, Nomanbhai Moola Lookmanji and Moola Lookmanji Karimbhai and under and by virtue of the power of sale given under the Indenture of mortgage, dated 24th day of September, 1910, executed by the said Sallebhai Moola Lookmanji and others in favour of the said Haji Ahmed Haji Hassam Dada and another Messrs. J. S. MODY & Co., Auctioneers, will, on WEDNESDAY, the 21st day of January, 1914, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.), sell by Public Auction in one lot the following landed properties on the premises.

FIRSTLY.—All that piece or parcel of Pension and Tax land or ground with the messuage tenement, dwelling house, hereditaments and premises standing thereon situate lying and being at Shaikh Memon Street in the Island and Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 274 6/9 square yards or thereabouts registered in the books of the Collector of land Revenue under Old Nos. 130-174, New Nos. 1059 and A/1058, Old Survey Nos. 98 and 98, and New Survey Nos. 1/1591 and 2/1591 and assessed by the Municipality under C Ward, No. 241, and Street Nos. 10-18, and bounded as follows that is to say on or towards the East by the property of the mortgagors hereinafter secondly described on or towards the West by the property of the late Lakhmidas Khimji on or towards the North by the property of the said Lakhmidas Khimji, partly by the property of Harichand Rupchand, and partly by the property of Parmanandas Nathubhai and on or towards the South by a passage and which said premises are in the occupation of the tenants of the said mortgagors.

SECONDLY.—All that piece or parcel of Pension and Tax, land or ground with the messuage, tenement, dwelling house, hereditaments and premises standing thereon situate lying and being at Shaikh Memon Street in the Island and Registration Sub-District of Bombay containing by admeasurement 82 4/9 square yards or thereabouts registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 174, New No. 1471, Old Survey No. 98, New Survey No. 4/1591 and assessed by the Municipality under C. Ward No. 240 (2) and Street No. 6-8, and bounded as follows that is to say on or towards the East by the property of Esmailji Chatriwalla, on or towards the West by the property of the said mortagagors, hereinbefore, firstly described on or towards the North by the property of Parmanandas Nathubhai and on or towards the South by a passage and which said premises are now in the occupation of the said mortgagors and their tenants.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to Messrs. Surajmal and Co., Attorneys for the mortgagees, at their office No. 25, in Meadow Street, Fort, or to the Undersigned.

J. S. MODY & Co.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 17th January, 1914.

FOR ADVERTISEMENT RATES

APPLY

THE MANAGER,

"BOMBAY CHRONICLE,"

Medows Street,

Fort, BOMBAY.

When you go visiting—don't have a headache, and be out of sorts. Carry Stearns' Headache Cure, make your stay pleasant. Headache relieved immediately.

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on 09 April, 2017

NOTICES.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the property and credits of HAJI ARAT HAJI JAN MAHOMED late of Bombay Khatri Mahomedan widower Inhabitant a dyer.....Deceased

SIDICK MAHOMED of Bombay, Khatri Mahomedan Inhabitant an assistant to Mr. Rahimtoolla Ahmed timber merchant, residing at Bapoo Khote Street, outside the Fort of Bombay, the grandson of the brothe of the abovenamed deseased.....Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the proceedings if they think fit before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness Sir Basil Scott, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this twelfth day of January in the year of our Lord One Thousand nine Hundred and Fourteen and in the fourth year of our reign.

(Sd.) A. M. KAJIJI,

Registrar.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) P. B. MALABARI.

The 12th day of January, 1914.

Messrs. MEHTA AND DALPATRAM.
1297 Petitioner's Attorneys.

AUCTION SALE.

CRAWFORD & CO.

AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION AGENTS.

16, APOLLO STREET, FORT

BONA FIDE SALE.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE GOLD ORNAMENTS AND PACKETS OF IMITATION RUBIES AND POKHRAJ, &C., AT BARIA BUILDING, PYDHONIE.

Under instructions from R. D. Sethna Esq., the Official Assignee and Assignee of the estate and effects of Vithaldas Dharmsey, an Insolvent traded in the name of G. Mehta & Co., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., will sell by Public Auction, THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 17th instant, at 3 p.m. (S.T.), at Baria Building, Pydhonie, the following remaining gold ornaments, etc., of the above-named Insolvents, consisting of:—

Gold chains, gold buttons, gold necklaces, rings, brooches, chain-clips, and imitation rubies and pokhraj, &c.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale and the balance to be paid and delivery taken of, on the next day.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

AUCTION SALE OF LARGE QUANTITIES OF WHITE SHIRTINGS, WHITE NAINSOOKS, WHITE MULLS, JACONETTS, SATIN, DRILLS, ALPACA, KASHMERE, COATINGS, COTTON CHECKS, &c.

Under instructions from R. D. Sethna Esq., the Official Assignee, Bombay, and Assignee of the estate of Ranchhoddas Muljee an insolvent, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., will sell by Public Auction, THIS DAY SATURDAY, the 17th instant, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), at their Rooms No. 16, Apollo Street, Fort, the following piece-goods of the said Insolvent, lying in his shop and in the shop of Mooljee Anandjee, at Muljee Jetha Piece-Goods Market.

Large quantities of Banat, Cotton Coatings, Parmata, German Superfine Cotton Venitions, Alpacas of various colours and patterns, Cotton Checks, Tussores, white Shirtings, Mulls, Nainsooks and Jaconetts, of usual current qualities, satin drills, etc.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

N.B.—The above goods are made into many separate lots and so we shall commence our sale exactly at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.).

BONA-FIDE SALE.

AUCTION SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, SILVER POTS, ENGLISH SAFES AND ONE CARRIAGE, ON THE PREMISES AT SURAT.

Under instructions from R. D. Sethna Esq., the Official Assignee Bombay, and Assignee of the estate and effects of Shobhagchand Naginchand and others, Insolvents, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., will sell by Public Auction, TO-MORROW, SUNDAY the 18th instant, at 2 p.m. (S.T.), on the premises at Surat, all the household, teakwood, blackwood and bentwood furniture of the above Insolvents, lying in the house on the way leading to Gopipoora and in the Bungalow on the way leading to The Lines consisting of:—

Teakwood and bentwood chairs, marble topped teapoys and tables, cushioned chairs, hat-stand, easy and low chairs, cradles, show cases, cupboards, chandeliers, wooden cots, almiras, chest of drawers, big Venetian glasses, sofas, clocks, English safes, and a lot of silver pots, etc.

Also one carriage.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

WEEKLY SALE.

On MONDAY, the 19th instant, at 2 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms No. 16, Apollo Street, Fort, a great quantity of grey, white and coloured piece-goods and the following:—

Furniture such as chairs, tables, sofas, teapoys, hat-stands, cupboards, dressing and writing tables, chest of drawers, single and double door almiras, phonographs, etc.

1 Cottage Piano by Broodwood, White and Co.

By order of R. D. Sethna Esq., the Official Assignee, and Assignee of the estate and effects of Mahomed Abdul Rehman, an Insolvent.

A large quantity of white and grey dhotis, cotton blankets, chintz, white shirtings and white mulls.

The property of a European gentleman:—Wall clocks, vases, flower pots, lamp shades, watch-chains, riding breeches, picture frames, travelling trunk, shoes, etc.

2 p.m. (S. T.)

1 Rubber tyred Victoria.

1 Rubber tyred Vis-a-Vis.

The property of a gentleman who is leaving Bombay.

1-8-10 H. P. Siddley Motor Car, double cylinder 4 seated, in good running order.

At 2-30 p.m. (S. T.)

Several gents' bicycles by different makers

BONA-FIDE SALE.

AUCTION SALE OF THE STOCK-IN TRADE OF CUTLERY &c., OF THE INSOLVENT AT CUTLERY BAZAR.

Under instructions from R. D. Sethna Esq., the official assignee and assignee of the estate and effects of Miya Bapu Miya Saraf Miya, an Insolvent, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., will sell by public auction on TUESDAY, the 20th instant at 3 p.m. (S. T.) at Cutlery Bazar, near Khokha Bazar, without the Fort, the following stock-in-trade of the said Insolvent, consisting of:—

Pen-knives, scissors, hair clippers, locks, soap boxes, shaving and hair brushes, spectacles, stationeries, leather pockets, buttons, playing cards, false jewellery, belts, combs, flutes, whistles, tooth brushes, nipples, hand mirrors, razors, knives, and other miscellaneous goods.

A deposit of 25 p.c. will be required at the time of sale.

The above will be on view 3 days before the sale.

CRAWFORD & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 17th January, 1914.

D'LAL & COMPANY,

ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, FORT, BOMBAY.

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.

AUCTION SALE OF FURNITURE AND SAFES.

TO-DAY SATURDAY, the 17th current at 2-30 p.m., (S. T.), Messrs. D'LAL & Co., Auctioneers will sell by public auction at their rooms in El Circle, the rich furniture such as single and double door almirahs, glass screens, writing tables, tiled teapoys reclining and leather lined sofas, drawing room suites of sofas and chairs, lamps, phonograph records, etc., etc.

6 small and big safes.

4 Milner and Swadeshi safes.

AUCTION SALE OF A FURNISHED BUNGALOW, CALLED "THE JAMSHED VILLA," AT KONDIVATE, NEAR ANDHERI AND ADJACENT TO THE ANDHERI INDUSTRIALS.

Under instructions from the owner, Messrs. D'LAL and Co., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction, on the premises, TO-MORROW SUNDAY, the 18th Jan. at 4 p.m. (S. T.), the following valuable furnished Bungalow, named "Jamshed Villa," situate on Marund (well metalled) Road, Kondivate Village, near Andheri, having one hall, 2 bedrooms, 2 bath rooms, 1 dining room, kitchen and store room, 2 small rooms, big verandah in the front, one stable and big well all pucca built and well furnished with mango trees.

PARTICULARS.—All that piece or parcel of land or ground together with the messuage, tenement, or bungalow, outhouses standing thereon, situate lying and being at the village of Kondivate, Taluka Salsette, District Thana, in the Registration Subdistrict of Salsette containing by admeasurement 7,679 square yards or thereabouts, and registered in the Books of the Collector of Thana under Survey No. 30, Pot No. 1, and Talai No. 4, and Survey No. 31, Pot No. 5.

For further particulars and conditions of sale applications may be made to the Undersigned.

There is a proposed public road through the compound of the said bungalow.

N.B.—Special arrangement of conveyances shall be made for the intending purchasers at the Andheri Station free of charges on the day of sale.

D'LAL & Co.,
Auctioneers and Commission Agents,
El. Circle, Fort.

Bombay, 17th January, 1914.

MENESSE & CO.,

No. 35, HUMMUM STREET, FORT.

AUCTION SALE OF BUILDING MATERIALS.

Under instructions from the Bombay Improvement Trust, Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises on FRIDAY, the 23rd instant, at 9-30 a.m., (S. T.), (in the morning), the materials for removal of the following buildings:—

Building Street No. 464, Case No. 457 Khara Matunga.

Building Street No. 16, 18, Case No. 98, Naigaum Cross Road, (Junction of Naigaum Cross Road), and Vincent Road.

MENESSE & Co.
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 17th January, 1914.

AUCTION SALE.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

Auctioneers & Commission Agents,
21, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY, SITUATE ON EASTERN SIDE OF GHOGHARI MOHOLLA, OUT OF FORT, BOMBAY.

Under instructions from the Transferee of Mortgage and on account and at the risk of Ibrahim Haji Cassum, Ayshabai, wife of Ahmed Haji Cussum and Aminabai, wife of Ahmed Ayub Noor Mahomed, the Mortgagors and in pursuiant to the power and by virtue of an Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the 16th day of May, 1911, Messrs. SORABJI CAWASJI & Co., Auctioneers, will, on WEDNESDAY, the 21st day of January, 1914, sell by Public Auction, the undermentioned property, on the premises, at 4-30 o'clock (S.T.), in the afternoon.

PARTICULARS OF PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Government land or ground, containing by admeasurement 195 square yards or thereabouts, together with all messuages, tenement or buildings standing thereon, situate, lying and being on the eastern side of Ghoghari Moholla, outside the Fort of Bombay, in the registration sub-district of Bombay, and assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 72 and New No. 7388, Old Survey No. 1622, New Survey No. 1014, and assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under C Ward No. 6205, 6206, and Street No. 93, 95, 91, 99, 101, 103, 105, 107, 109, and bounded as follows, *i.e.*:—On or towards the East partly by the property of Ghanchi Mahomed Adam and partly by sweepers passage, on or towards the West by the Ghoghari Moholla, on or towards the North by the property of Mahomed Yacoob bin Shaik Adam Damasker and on or towards the South by the Pinjrapole Street.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to Messrs. Mulla and Mulla Solicitors for the Vendor, at their office No. 25, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay or to the undersigned Auctioneers.

SORABJI COWASJI & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 17th January, 1914.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE ALCAZAR

CINEMA DE LUXE THEATRES COMPANY LTD.

6-30 Twice Nightly. 10

To-night! To-night!!!

By Arrangement with
MR. CHARLES HARDING
RETURN OF
THE GREAT DUNCAN
SPIRITUALISM HYPNOTISM!
The man who has made the whole world LAUGH
60 LAUGHS IN 60 MINUTES
Mental Telepathy Thought Reader
AMERICA'S FOREMOST HYPNOTIST

MISS MAXINE HEWITT.

Marvellous Mysterious Mystifying Mind Marvel.

She will make you Wonder, Ponder and Think

MISS DOREEN DALE
THE CHARMING ACTRESS VOCALIST.
Doreen will sing To-night.
BILLY'S FIRST CIGARETTE.
and AUNTIE SENT ME MARKETING.

JOE REED
The Monarch of Musical Mirth introducing Single-string Viola.—XYLOPHONE
HAND-BELLS, MUSICAL BOTTLES.

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Also Sensational Picture Programme including the great Drama
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Bath Tubs, Lavatories, Urinal Bath-room Fittings, etc.,

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LITTLE MONA
Has a new Budget of Songs.
ALICE DIGBY
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NEW SONGS—NEW DANCES

ANOTHER PAR-EXCELLENCE PROGRAMME
Last night received an
UNPRECEDENTED RECEPTION
MDLLE. ELEKTR
AND
SIGNOR EMMANUEL IN THEIR
MUSICAL REVUE
SINGING—DANCING—COMEDY

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CINEMA AND VARIETY
TWO PERFORMANCES
6-30 TWICE NIGHTLY.

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THE
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The LAST DAYS OF POMPEII.
Concluding Parts (IV & V)

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So many were unable to find accommodation to see the Merry Magnets last week that their stay has been extended. They will present an entirely new programme, as refreshing, as bright, as original, as entertaining, as the last.

The last parts of the Pompeii film provide the most stirring feature of the story, including the Arena Scene and featuring the world's greatest Eruption.

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COME EARLY.

A First Class Programme guaranteed—unreserved seats, first come first served.

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A Drama of Emotional Interest.

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THE STORY OF A WOMAN'S LOVE AND HATE.

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An exciting story of an adventure in a South American port.

JIM'S MISSION (*Comedy*)

3 SHOWS NIGHTLY.
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FOR
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Containing all the recent cases decided between 1900-1913 by the High Courts in India and by the Privy Council on the subject. All subjects lucidly explained.

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Interest on fixed deposits for 12 months 5 per cent. p. a. Savings Bank 4 per cent. Current accounts on daily balances 3 per cent. at Bombay.

Rates for short deposits and information regarding terms of any other Banking business to be ascertained on application.

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TO-NIGHT
THE MANAGEMENT PRESENT
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The Sherlock Holmes of the Cinama Halls
Colour Drama 3,800 ft. in 3 parts.
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Prices and Times as usual,

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Most Interesting Programme.
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Sat. and Sunday, Matinee with most valuable Prizes
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AN INDIAN PATRIOT
IN
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THE LIFE HISTORY OF
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WITH AN INTRODUCTION
BY
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Calcutta	Chittagong	Zanzibar
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Amritsar	Newera-Eliya	Jinja
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Tuticorin		
Cochin		

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Are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

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Are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the Principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

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(ESTABLISHED 15TH MAY, 1895.)

Capital Authorised ..... Rs. 20,00,000
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Reserve Fund (in Govt. Papers) Rs. 10,00,000

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CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at 3 per cent p.a. on minimum daily balances of Rs. 200 to Rs. 1,00,000.
FIXED DEPOSITS for 12 months at 5 per cent p.a.
SAVINGS BANK deposits at 4 per cent p.a.
LOANS, OVERDRAFTS AND CASH CREDITS granted on approved security.
SECURITIES AND STOCKS Received for safe custody and dividends and interest thereon collected. Also bought and sold for constituents at market rates.
All kinds of Banking business transacted.
Further particulars on application.

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HOW TO NEUTRALISE DANGEROUS STOMACH ACIDS

Few people besides physicians realise the importance of keeping the food contents of the stomach free from acid fermentation. Healthy normal digestion cannot take place while the delicate lining of the stomach is being inflamed and distended by acid and wind—the results of fermenting food in the stomach. To secure perfect digestion, fermentation must be stopped or prevented, and the acid neutralised. For this purpose physicians usually recommend getting a little bisurated magnesia from the chemist and taking half a teaspoonful in a little hot or cold water immediately after eating. They recommend bisurated magnesia because it is pleasant to take, has no disagreeable after-effects, and instantly stops fermentation, neutralises the acid, and makes the sour acid food bland, sweet and easily digested.

The regular use of bisurated magnesia—be sure you get the bisurated, as other kinds of magnesia are of little value—is an absolute guarantee of healthy, normal digestion, for it overcomes and prevents that acid condition which alone is the cause of trouble.

The abovementioned ingredients may be obtained from any chemist or direct from Kemp & Co., Ltd., of Bombay.

NO MORE THIN PEOPLE.

HOW ANY THIN MAN OR WOMAN CAN PUT ON NEW FLESH, AND GROW POSITIVELY FAT IF THEY LIKE.

Out of the many and varied methods advocated for the production of flesh, development of the arms, neck and bust, the filling up of hollows and the rounding off of unnatural angles to gracefully artistic lines, there is one formula which we feel really justified in specially recommending to our readers. It is a simple prescription, and, judging by the reports of those who have tried it, must be invaluable to those who are excessively thin, and who feel conscious of their appearance. We understand that this formula is also unequalled in cases of catarrh, dyspepsia, and nervousness, which appear to be very prevalent among those who carry little flesh. There is no proof like that of a personal test, and therefore every thin man or woman who is desirous of gaining weight, and at the same time improving the health, and especially those ladies who wish to improve the appearance of their arms, neck, and bust, should get their chemist to put up this simple prescription, which consists of ½ oz. tincture Cardamoms Compound, B.P., 2 ozs. Salrado Compound, 3 ozs. Elixir Simplex, and enough water to fill an 8-oz. bottle. Any chemist will prepare it for you in a few minutes, and by regularly taking one to two tablespoonfuls about twenty minutes before each meal, a surprising transformation will follow. No harmful drugs are used in this preparation, and it cannot injure or upset the most delicate stomach; in fact, it strengthens the stomach, and is an unequalled tonic and invigorator. Considering the truly remarkable flesh-building and tonic properties of this prescription, it is not surprising to learn that most chemists have experienced such a great demand for it that they now keep a quantity put up ready for use under the name of Salrado Tonic.

CAUTION.—Although this treatment will be found an unequalled remedy for catarrh, dyspepsia, nervousness and that tired, run-down feeling, it should not, owing to its great flesh-building properties, be taken by those who do not wish to put on weight.

The above-mentioned ingredients may be obtained from any chemist or direct from Kemp & Co., Ltd., of Bombay.

SOFT SILKY

HAIR.

Offer your hair the very best help in the way of a good tonic dressing.

KAMINIA OIL

makes the hair soft, silky and luxuriant. Cures dandruff, nourishes the roots, gives you a healthy scalp. Delicately perfumed.

Price Re. 1 per box.

Can be had from all Chemists and Druggists

After the stress and worry of a busy day at the office take a dose of Stearn's Wine of Cod Liver Extract....It infuses a new strength and energy.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Friday, the 16th January 1914, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are moderately clouded in the north Punjab and clear or lightly clouded elsewhere. Humidity is normal. Minimum temperature is in excess except in the extreme eastern districts.

The United Provinces.—Skies are lightly to moderately clouded. The air is drier than usual in the extreme western districts. Day temperature is in excess at some stations.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are lightly to moderately clouded in Sind and generally clear in Rajputana. Humidity is in excess in Sind and normal or in defect in Rajputana. Temperature is in excess both during the day and at night at Jaipur and Kotah. It is above normal at Bikaner during the day and in Sind at night.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are lightly clouded. The moisture in the air is either equal to or above the average. Day temperature is in excess except at Dwarka and Veraval.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded. Humidity is normal or in defect. Maximum temperature remains in excess.

The Konkan.—Skies are clear. The moisture in the air is either equal to or above the average. Temperature is normal.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are generally clear. Humidity is normal or in defect. Maximum temperature is in excess at some stations.

General Remarks.—Weather has been dry and is likely to remains so generally.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN at 8 a. m. ON FRIDAY, the 16th of January 1914.

STATIONS	Temp. in Shade. Maximum of past 24 hours.	Temp. in Shade. Minimum of past 24 hours.	Humidity. 8 A.M.	Rainfall. Past 24 hours.	Rainfall. Total 1st Dec. to date.	Rainfall. Variation 1st Dec. to date.
PERSIAN-ARBA—						
Bushire	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jask	77.3	67.3	78	1.68		—0.38
Muskat	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. 15th	78.3	70.1	82	0.66		—0.49
PUNJAB—						
Multan	73.3	51.5	74	0.91		0.49
Rawalpindi	64.8	44.6	89	3.24		1.06
Lahore	68.4	48.0	89	1.20		0.36
Sirsa	74.5	47.1	75	1.26		0.58
Ambala	72.3	44.3	79	0.06		—0.92
Delhi	72.6	48.8	69	0.52		—0.40
UNITED PROVINCES—						
Agra	75.9	51.3	57	0.00		—0.57
Mainpuri	76.9	46.1	75	0.26		—0.72
Jhansi	79.6	51.1	46	0.37		—0.30
Cawnpore	77.0	46.5	86	0.02		—0.90
Allahabad	80.4	48.5	70	0.68		—0.34
SIND AND RAJPUTANA						
Jacobabad	76.7	47.8	73	1.30		1.03
Karachi	76.7	62.0	86	0.17		—0.24
Ajmer	75.0	49.4	75	2.34		1.75
Jaipore	79.2	52.3	39	0.86		0.30
Kotah	81.0	56.6	52	1.03		0.59
GUJARAT, KATHIAWAR AND CENTRAL INDIA WEST—						
Bhuj	86.0	54.1	80	0.08		—0.13
Dwarka	77.5	61.7	87	0.00		—0.10
Veraval	79.6	58.3	35	0.00		—0.41
Rajkot	80.1	51.9	55	0.00		—0.29
Bhavnagar Para	89.8	55.0	37	0.00		—0.32
Surat	91.9	57.5	73	0.00		—0.19
Ahmedabad	89.5	57.7	50	0.00		—0.21
Deesa	88.2	50.7	48	0.01		—0.19
Neemuch	82.9	50.0	46	0.12		—0.28
Indore	86.9	51.6	61	0.20		—0.43
CENTRAL PROVINCES—						
Jubbulpore	85.9	50.3	65	0.94		—0.26
Satpur	84.2	57.3	38	0.61		—0.56
Hoshangabad	87.9	53.2	50	0.77		—0.34
Khandwa	91.5	54.0	46	0.00		—0.90
Akola	92.1	53.0	35	0.49		—0.90
Amraoti	89.0	59.7	46	1.31		—0.01
Nagpur	88.1	55.5	55	0.85		—0.58
Chanda	87.6	54.6	79	0.37		—0.81
Raipur	84.7	57.4	59	1.26		0.75
KONKAN—						
Bombay	83.7	69.5	80	..		—0.52
Ratnagiri	90.1	65.9	63	..		—0.61
Mormugao	83.3	68.9	92	..		—1.16
Karwar	85.7	63.3	73	..		—1.92
BOMBAY DECCAN AND HYDERABAD—						
Malegaon	93.4	53.4	30	0.08		—0.66
Ahmednagar	87.9	50.4	39	0.16		—0.84
Poona	89.8	53.7	73	..		—1.05
Sholapur	89.8	60.0	44	0.01		—1.42
Bijapur	89.4	59.6	70	0.24		—0.96
Belgaum	86.3	57.0	47	0.82		—1.04
Aurangabad	88.7	55.7	35	0.00		—0.92
Nizamabad (Indur)	87.8	55.5	64	0.02		—0.73
Hyderabad	84.6	60.7	81	0.00		—1.16
MALABAR COAST AND CEYLON—						
Mangalore	86.5	69.3	68	0.93		—2.41
Calicut	85.1	69.3	85	4.67		—1.46
Cochin	89.9	69.2	72	4.69		—3.56
Colombo	88.3	72.5	80	27.12		7.19
MADRAS (EXCLUDING MALABAR) AND MYSORE—						
Masulipatam	82.6	64.4	86	0.00		—6.14
Bellary	90.0	62.5	67	0.04		—2.08
Cuddapah	86.1	59.0	77	3.09		—1.49
Madras	82.8	86.0	82	28.73		9.19
Bangalore	84.1	55.3	88	0.34		—3.14
Coimbatore	88.2	61.6	74	4.87		0.15
Trichinopoly	85.7	64.7	77	10.44		2.49
Negapatam	83.5	72.1	75	53.35		25.46

GAOL FOR LESE MAJESTE.

Brazul Bruschkovsky, a private detective who was a prominent witness for the defence at the Beiliss trial, has been tried by the Kieff Court, without jury and with closed doors, on the charge of less majeste.

This charge arose out of an incident at the Kieff Exhibition Gardens last July. At the end of the performance the National Hymn was played three times. Bruschkovsky stood up during the first and second times, but remained seated for the third. He was found guilty and sentenced to a year's imprisonment in a forfress.

ALL-INDIA WEATHER.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Jan. 16.

A little precipitation has occurred in Baluchistan and Kashmii but the disturbance which has caused it is very slght.

Forecast:—A few light showers along the Western Himalayas.

TEMPERATURE IN BOMBAY.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA, BOMBAY, 15th January 1914.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p m 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected to 32 deg. Fahr	inches.	29.987
Temperature of Air	degrees.	76.4
Wet Bulb Thermometer	"	70.4
Dew point	"	67.6
Relative humidity of Air		0.744
Extent of couldy sky (the whole sky cloudy = 10)		0.0
Maximum temperature of Air	degrees.	83.7
Minimum do. do.	"	70.5
General direction of Wind from midnight to midnight		
	ENE, NE. NW.	
Movement of Wind do.		117

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The following information is published in order the vessels in the Lombay Harbour may, by comparison with a standard instrument, ascertain the errors of their barometers:—

The reading of the Standard Barometer at the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 80 deg. F., and to the level of the tide at 8-45 a.m., Standard Time on the 16th January, was 30.201 inches. For temperature, corrections applicable to mercurial barometers of ships the reading of the ship's barometer as to be increased or decreased by .013 inch for every 5 degrees, according as the temperature of the attached thermometer is respectively below or above 80 deg. F. In case of the aneroid no temperature correction is needed. But for comparison at 80° F. all aneroid readings should be increased by 138 inch. For correcting the ship's barometer either mercurial or aneroid, for the height of the barometer cistern above the tide level in the stream at 8-45 a.m. Standard Time, the ship's barometer reading should be increased by .010 inch for every 10 feet of to height, to make it comparable with the observatory barometer reading given above.

SUN, MOON & TIDES AT BOMBAY.

The following are the hours and heights of the in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week, stated in Bombay Meantime. Depth of water is at Dock Sill.

1914 — High Water.

Day of week.	Day of month.	Bombay Mean Time.	Depth on sill.
	January	h. m.	ft. in
Fri.	16	m 1 57	29 8
		2 15 a	27 3
Satur	17	m 2 35	29 0
		3 9 a	26 8
Sun.	18	m 3 15	28 1
		4 12 a	26 1
Mon.			
Tues.	20	m 0	29 0
		0 a	27 0
Wed.	21	m 1 10	25 2
		8 31 a	22 5
Thurs.	22	m 7 30	24 8
		9 40 a	27 4

1914 — Low Water.

Day of week.	Day of month.	Bombay Mean Time.	Depth on sill.
	January.	h. m.	ft. in.
Fri.	16	m 8 9	17 3
		7 55 a	16 9
Satur	17	m 8 52	17 1
		8 44 a	18 2
Sun.	18	m 9 41	19 2
		9 40 a	19 8
Mon.			
Tues.	20	m 11 57	17 3
Wed.	21	m 0 44	21 11
		1 8 a	17 1
Thurs.	22	m 2 23	21 9
		2 11 a	16 9

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset according to Indian Standard Time during the ensuing week:—

January.	Sunrise	Sunset.
16. (Fri.)	7h. 15m.	6h. 22m
17. (Satur)	7h. 15m.	6h. 22m
18. (Sun.)	7h. 15m.	6h. 23m
(Mon.)		
20. (Tues.)	7h. 15m.	6h. 24m
21. (Wed.)	7h. 15m.	6h. 25m
22. (Thurs.)	7h. 15m.	6h. 25m

PHASES OF THE MOON:—

First Quarter.	Jan.	4th	6h 39.1m	P.M.
Full Moon.	Do.	12th	10h 39.0m	A.M.
Last Quarter.	Do.	19th	5h 59.8m	A.M.
New Moon.	Do.	26th	0h 4. 1m	P.M.

HOMEWARD BOUND.

Additional list of passengers per s. s. Salsette sailing to-day.

Collins, Mr. F. J.; Johnston, Rev. G. T.; Oldman, Mr. R. H.; Cope, Mr. A. A. R.; Howe, Mr. D. J. and Mrs.; Leapingwell, Mr. L. A.; Jones, Captain J. B.; Scott, Mr.; Dutton, Mr. G.; Jardine, Mr. R. and Valet; Arghyropulo Mr. A. C.; Watson, Mr.; Gordon, R.N., Lt. Alastair; Tom, Mr. S. M.; Burnard, Mr. W. J.; Dyer, Mr.; Scroggie, Mr.; Bradley, Captain F. H.; Boyd, Mr Ivan O.; Wallace, Mr.; McAlister, Mrs. and maid; Burns, Mr. J. F. and Mrs.; Pannas, Mr. S. N.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

January 16th.

S.S. Glencluny	Johnstone	Karachi Jan. 13
S.S. Salsette	Vine	Aden Jan. 11
S.S. Castalia	Mitchell	Liverpool Dec. 24
S.S. Turul	Gramatik	Fulme Dec. 22
S.S. Vermont	Gemmell	Port Said Dec. 31
S.S. Homayun	Hannah	Jeddah Jan. 3
S.S. Clan Colquhoun	Summer	Glasgow Dec. 9

DEPARTURES.

January 16th.

S.S. Lhasa	Manley	Karachi

The following vessels began to load on Friday.

Steamer	Barala	for Persian Gulf
"	Dwarka	for do
"	Glenclung	for Kobe etc.
"	Lena	for Liverpool etc
"	Bengrove	for do.
"	Vermont	for Kobe etc.
"	Turul	for Melbourne.

S. S. Glencluny:—The steamer Glencluny, 3,067 tons, Captain J. Johnstone, arrived in harbour on Friday from Karachi, which port she had left on January 13, with ballast.

S. S. Salsette:—The P. and O. S. N. Coy's steamer Salsette, 2,391 tons, Captain A F. Vine, arrived in harbour on Friday from Aden, which port she had left on January 11, with mail, a general cargo and passengers.

S. S. Castalia:—The Anchor Line steamer Castalia, 4,086 tons, Captain G. Mitchell, arrived in harbour on Friday from Liverpool, which port she had left on December 24, with a general cargo and passengers.

S. S. Turul:—The steamer Turul, 2,258 tons, Captain M. Gramatik, arrived in harbour on Friday from Fiume, which port she had left on December 22, with a general cargo.

S. S. Vermont:—The steamer Vermont, 2,722 tons, Captain J. S. Gemmell, arrived in harbour on Friday from Port Said, which port she had left on December 31, with ballast.

S. S. Homayun:—The B. & P. S. N. Coy's. steamer Homayun, 2,154, tons, captain J. Kunnah, arrived in harbour on Friday, from Jeddah, which port she had left on January 3, with a general cargo and 813 pilgrims.

S. S. Clan Colquhoun:—The Clan Line steamer Clan Colquhoun, 3,760 tons, Captain H. Summer, arrived in harbour on Friday from Glasgow, which port she had left on December 9, with a general cargo.

S. S. Lhasa:—The B. I. S. N. Coy's. steamer Lhasa, 949 tons, Captain H. Manley, sailed on Friday for Karachi, with mail, a general cargo and passengers.

The P. & O. S. S. Himalaya with the China and Australia Mails is expected to arrive in Bombay at 10 a.m. on Sunday, the 18th instant.

The N. Y. K. steamer Kawachi Maru left Singapore for Colombo on the 14th, and the s.s. Rangoon Maru left Colombo for Bombay on the 14th instant and due here on Sunday morning the 18th instant.

FRIDAY January 16th, 1914.

P DOCK.

Shed	Steamer	Capt.	Agent
D. & E.	Clan Maclean	Williamson	J. F. & Co
H	Praesident	Schutt	A. S. & Co
K.	Kamakura Maru	Hori	N. Y. K
M.	Euphortia	Stewart	K. N. & Co.
	Elsa	Charters	Ralli bros
O.	Transport	Jones	D. N. & Co

V. DOCK.

1.	City of Poona	Rae	K. N. & Co.
4.	Errington Court	Lewis	W. & A. G. & Co
6.	City of Chester	Osborne	K. N. & Co.
7.	Luzon Maru	Sabawa	N. Y. K
8.	Don of Ogil	Jarvis	T. M. & Co
9.	Nordmark	Mennmann	W. & A. Graham & Co
10. & 11.	Banca	Garwood	P. & O. S. N. & Co
12. & 13.	Arabia	Palmer	P. & O. S. N. Co
15.	Umta	Babb	M & C Co
16.	Kanger	Smith	D. M. Khandwa

VESSELS IN THE STREAM.

Assaye	Coldwell	P. & O. S. N. & Co
Arcadia	Barcham	P. & O. S. N. & Co
Adenwen	Hayward	W. & A. G. & Co.
Braziliana	Snowdon	T. M. & Co
Bassano	Baxhall	J. F. & Co.
Bengrove	Barber	W. & A. G. & Co
Chakrata	Smith	M. M. & Co.
Clan Colquhaun	Summer	J. F. & Co.
Castalia	Mitchell	W. & A. G. & Co.
Dinsdalehall	Henrickson	T. M & Co.
Harkaa	Saxon	M. M. & Co.
Ferozi	Primrose	T. M. & Co.
Fredriko Glavie	Fullo	J. M. & Co.
Fultala	Minnett	M. M. & Co.
Glenchuny	Johnstone	T. M. & Co.
Hongkong	Fae	T. M. & Co
Homayun	Hannah	T. M. & Co.
Iran	Peabody	K. N. & Co
India	Talbot	P. & O. S. N. Co
Khosrro	Hannan	T. M. & Co
Koweit	Brewis	Arab Steamer
Lightning	Cave	M. M. & Co.
Lundre	Shadock	M. M. & Co
Pentakota	Hewert	M. M. & Co.
Peter Jebsen	Nienwijaar	W. & A. G. & Co.
Resbergen	Burger	J. V. & Co
Sardar	Weeks	H. S. Shustry.
Seldra	Brys	The Bombay & Co
Sunbeam (yacht)	Callaway	Lord Brassey
Styliani Bebis	Sirmas	J. M. & Co.
Salsette	Vine	P. & O. S. N. & Co
Taiyabi	Kassa A. M.	Jeewanji & Co
Turul	Gramantek	A. L. S. N. & Co.
Urlana	Pratt	M. M. & Co.
Vermont	Gemmell	W. & A. G. & Co

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

Regimental Orders by the Hon. Colonel R. W. L. Dunlop, C.I.E., V.D., Commanding.
Jan. 17.

63.—Proficiency Class. A Proficiency Class will be held every Monday and Thursday at 7 p.m. at Head-Quarters, Council Road.

64.—Bugle Practice. There will be a bugle practice on Monday the 19th instant at the Bo. Ed. Society's School, Byculla at 6 p.m.

65.—First Aid Examination. The Examination for First Aid Certificates will be held at Head-Quarters, Council Road, at 6-45 p.m. on Tuesday the 20th instant.

66.—Machine Gun. The "A" Company Machine Gun Squad will parade on Tuesday the 20th instant at 7-30 a.m. at Head-Quarters.
II. The next parade for "G" Company Machine Gun Section will be on Tuesday the 27th instant.

67.—Parade. Wednesday the 21st instant. Commanding Officer's Parade. Fall in at Sir Richard Temple's Statue at 6 p.m. Dress.—Drill Order, Uniform, Shorts with Caps.
Subject.—Fire Discipline and Control.

68.—Camp of Instruction. It is notified for information that the Annual Training Camp will be held at Santa Cruz from the 31st January to 7th February 1914.

69.—Musketry. The Range at Ghat Kopar is allotted for Class Firing as follows:—
Members firing Parts I and II must bring their bayonets.
"G" Co. this Saturday afternoon the 17th instant by 135 p.m. Train.
"E" Co. on Sunday the 18th instant.
"D" Co. on Monday the 19th instant.
"A" Co. on Tuesday the 20th instant.
"C" Co. on Wednesday the 21st instant.

70.—Resignation. No. 7145 Vol. I. C. H. Goode, "G" Co. having resigned is struck off the strength of the Corps.

71.—Leave. No. 7542 Vol. J. Reed, "G" Co. is granted leave of absence from 16th January to 16th February 1914.

(Sd.) F. H. JAMES, Captain,
Adjutant, Bombay Volunteer Rifles.

BUCHANAN'S

"BLACK & WHITE"

AND

"Red Seal"

SCOTCH WHISKIES.

By Appointment to H H The MAHARAJA.

GAEKWAR OF BARODA.

PHIROZE M. DASTOOR & Co

Oculists and Scientific Refractionists,

Opp. Telegraph Office, 7, *Hornby Road*, BOMBAY

SERVICES OF a RESIDENT OPHTHALMIC SURGEON FREE

PHIROZE M. DASTOOR,

EYESIGHT SPECIALIST

With 25 Years' Practical Experience.

Holds Exceptional Testimonials from H. H. The Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior, the Hon. Sir Lawrence Jenkins, the Hon. Mr. Justice Batty, Mrs. Batty, the Hon. Sir N. G. Chandavarkar, the Hon. Mr. Justice Beaman, the Hon. Mr. Justice Batchelor, Mr. H. G. Gell, M.V.O., Col. R. H. Forman, R.A.M.C., P.M.O., Bo. Brigade, Lieut.-Col. G. H. Bull, M.D., I.M.S., Lieut.-Col. Peters, M.B., I.M.S., and other high personages.

Prices: Extremely Moderate.
A Pocket Manual "The Human Eye and its Scientific Correction."
Free on application. 204

SAPAT LOTION.

An efficient remedy for ringworm. This medicine is a perfumed water which does not spoil clothes and is dried up no sooner it is applied. It clears away ringworm, itch scurvy, rupture in feet, biles of long standing scales, dry pores within three days.

Price As 4 per bottle.

SAPAT & Co.,

Kalbadevi, BOMBAY

A STERLING

NEW YEAR TIP.

"LOOK WELL AND FEEL BETTER"

How? Do as thousands have done in the past, are doing now and will be doing in the future. Begin now by creating a healthy Stomach, relishing and at the same time digesting all you eat, thus avoiding the formation of flatulence, heartburn, acid eructations, distension after meals, etc. Results easily attained by taking "Acoridine" the infallible indigestion cure. Prepared from harmless vegetable ingredients so as to be taken with perfect safety by young and old. Price Re. 1-4 per bottle.

BEYNON & CO.,

COLABA

SOLID GOLD WATCH FREE.

Rajpur SU

GREAT OFFER BY A RESPONSIBLE FIRM IT COSTS YOU NOTHING TO TRY.

To any person who can supply the correct names of these two well-known Indian Towns, and fulfils conditions below, we offer our £5 Lady's SOLID GOLD WATCH, English Government stamped, fully jewelled, as a FREE GIFT. Silver Watches are presented to Gents.)

Send your attempt on a sheet of paper, together with stamped addressed envelope for reply, to FELLOWS & CO., 10, Grosvenor Buildings, Steelhouse Lane, Birmingham, England. The winner is required to purchase a Chain from us to wear with watch. The name of this paper must be mentioned. Prize-winners of last competition were:

Mr. G. Hanumiah, Bimlipatam, Vizag. Dt., Madras.

Mrs. E. Welsh, Old Telegraph Bldg., Cawnpore.

ALL INDIA NEWS IN BRIEF.

The Hon. Mr. Henry Ledgard has been elected president of the Upper India Chamber of Commerce for 1914

His Highness the Maharaja of Sikkim is reported to be lying seriously ill at Gangtok.

Lord Carmichael and party proceed to Dacca for the manoeuvres on February 6th, returning to Calcutta on February 16th.

The Municipality of Sukhar will take advantage of the brief and rapid visit of H. E. the Governor of Bombay to that town to present an address of welcome.

Mr. W. C. Stanton, Engineer-in-Chief, Calcutta Chord Railways is granted combined leave for one year from 28th February 1914.

Mr. F. G. R. Dawson, Executive Engineer, is on his return from leave appointed Senior Government Inspector of Railways, Circle No. 2 with temporary rank of Superintending Engineer 2nd Class.

The total approximate gross earnings of State and Guaranteed Railways from 1st April to 3rd January 1914 show a gain of Rs 30,108 as compared with the figures for the corresponding period of 1912-13.

It has been decided to locate the depots of the 28th Punjabis and 36th Sikhs at Fatagarh on the departure of the headquarters of those units to Colombo and Teintsin respectively, during the 1914-1915 relief season.

The Commercial Intelligence Department's final General memorandum on the current Indian sesamum crop estimates the total outturn at 15 per cent less than last year. The reduction is due to last season's drought in the United Provinces and floods in Western Bengal.

The total plague mortality during week ending 10th January 1914, stood at 5,737 against 6,955 cases. Bombay Presidency had 792; Madras 375; Bihar 1,036; United Provinces 2,866; Punjab 172; Burma 219; Assam 1; Mysore 128; Hyderabad 135 and Rajputana 13.

A representative Committee has been formed to arrange an entertainment in honour of Sir Harcourt Butler and the members of the All-India Sanitary Conference on behalf of the citizens of Lucknow The party comes off on the 20th instant in the Aminabad Clock Tower gardens.

A largely attended public meeting held in Delhi, has resolved that the thanks of the people of Delhi be submitted to His Most Gracious Majesty and to His Excellency the Viceroy, for conferring the honour of K. C. S. I. on the Hon. Sir Syed Ali Imam, and that the recipient be cordially congratulated.

Number of persons on test works in the U. P.'s on last day of week ending 3rd January:—Allahabad, 239; Jalaun, 1,358; Jhansi, 578; Hamirpur, 143; Banda, 1,641; total, 6,959; on gratuitous relief:—Jalaun, 5,808; Jhansi, 6,736; Hamirpur, 987; Banda, 5,194; total 18,725; in poorhouses:—Banda, 14; grand total, 25,698.

The First Conference of the Co-operative Societies of the Baroda State will be held on the 2nd and 3rd February 1914 at the Model Farm at Baroda. His Highness the Maharaja Gaekwar will open the proceedings. In connection with this Conference an Agri-Horticultural Exhibition is also arranged.

During his recent visit to Lucknow, His Excellency the Viceroy opened the new bridge across the Gumti which replaces the bridge built about 1780 by Asaf-ud-Dowlah. The bridge was built at the cost of nearly three lakhs. Its width is 33 feet and length 540. It is made of reinforced concrete and is a notable addition to Lucknow.

Owing to the exceptional growth of municipal work in Calcutta it has been found necessary to extend the present Municipal Office. The alterations will cost, rightly two lakhs of rupees. It is also proposed to build a new Calcutta Stores Godown at a cost of about nine lakhs, and to spend Rs. 50,000 on extensions of the New Market.

The Aryas of Lahore at a public meeting held in their Samaj Mandir at Wachhowali have placed on record their sense of the great loss sustained by the Samaj in the sad and untimely death of Shri Swami Nitya Nandji. The death of the Swami, the resolution says, is a terrible loss to the Samaj and leaves a gap which it will not be easy to fill.

The staff of Messrs. Moolji Jaitha and Co., (Jalgaon) presented a congratulatory address to Seth Chatrabhuj—Gordhandas, enclosed in a silver casket in the Khandesh Mills premises on Sunday last in appreciation of the Kaiser-i-Hind Silver Medal conferred upon him by Government. Rao Saheb Rupchand Motiram presided on the occasion.

As the four panels for the pedestal of Lord Kitchener's Statue have not yet arrived and are not expected before the middle of next month, the ceremony of unveiling, the statue has been postponed to sometime in March. The exact date will be notified later on. The other portions of the statue have arrived and the work of erection is going forward expeditiously.

Statistics prepared for the Presbyterian General Assembly at Allahabad show that there are 188 Presbyterian churches in India, of which only 42 are reported as having ministers in charge. But there are 210 ministers without charges or otherwise employed. The number of communicants is 17,338. The number of adults baptised last year was 2,925.

The "Civil and Military Gazette" publishes the facts of a theft from a cash-chest on the Multan line of the North Western Railway which took place recently. On arrival of the train from Multan at Lahore the lock of the cash-chest was found to have been tempered with and 61 bags were missing. About Rs. 6,000 was stolen from the bags, some of which were found empty on the Railway line.

The municipalities of the North-West Frontier Province, to judge by the annual report on their working during 1912-13, are in the happy position of having no history, says the "Civil and Military Gazette." All the municipal and notified area committees are reported to have worked satisfactorily during the year, with the solitary exception of the Tank Notified Area Committee. Not for the first time, this body, or rather the non-official members of it, has incurred the displeasure of the Deputy Commissioner (of Dera Ismail Khan) for declining to take interest in its work. The Chief Commissioner, therefore, recommends that the defaulting members should be replaced by others, and suggests that drastic measures in this direction should be taken into consideration.

A Trivandrum telegram states that a Government tusker was set to work as usual when it became *must* and chased its mahout, crushing him to death. Another man, who was severely wounded, is lying in a critical condition. Meanwhile, the elephant ran amok, pulling down palm trees in several gardens, and devastating several topes. It finally took up its post in the sandy bed of the Karamanai River. At this juncture four other tuskers were set to catch the beast, but only one *mahout* succeeded in getting his elephant close to the mad elephant. There was then a duel, which ended in the *must* tusker being driven out of the river bed, when it bolted higher up the river. The animal was, according to later information, recaptured at dusk.

MOTOR TRANSPORT FOR BOMBAY.

Photo by Bourne and Shepherd. Bombay Chronicle Press.

Two of the first of the famous Commercial Motor Lorries which are to be introduced in Bombay by the Indian agents, The Bombay Motor Car Co., Ltd.

NOTABLES IN SWITZERLAND.

Photo by Central News.

Prince Talpur (of India) of Downing College, Cambridge, (holding broom), and John R. Macdonald, Esq., of Abergoyle Curling Club, who is one of the best known curlers and is known as the "King of the Highlands," photographed at Wengen.

NEW STAGE CENSOR.

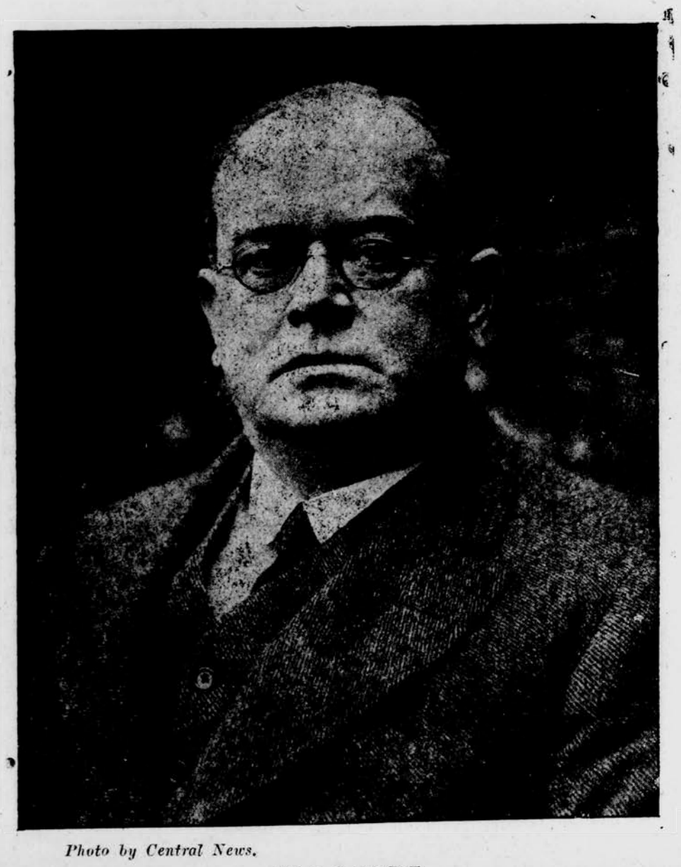

Photo by Central News.

MR. G. S. STREET.

Who has been appointed by the Lord Chamberlain to be an Examiner of Plays, in succession to the late Mr. Charles Brookfield. Mr. Street is a writer of distinction and a well-known critic.

When you go visiting—don't have a headache, and be out of sorts. Carry Stearns' Headache Cure, make your stay pleasant. Headache relieved immediately.

KANJI MALJI,
INDIAN JEWELLER.
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Unsolicited Testimonials and the highest references.
GUARANTEE.
We refund full price of Indian Gold of articles bought from us on trust, after deducting the cost of making them.

HARICHAND MANCHARAM & Co.
ARE THE LEADING SAFE MAKERS OF INDIA.
In the disastrous fires which recently destroyed the Lakhmida Cloth Market and the premises of Messrs. Ewart Latham & Co Harichand's safes came out the best fire-proof safes and secured 5 Certificates, no other safe manufacturer having got more han one.
Apply for new Illustrated Price List.
131, Gulalwadi, BOMBAY.

N. S. U.
MOTOR-CYCLES.
HAVE YOU SEEN THE NEW MODEL
6½ H. P. Twin Cylinder N. S. U.—the Machine that won the Dunlop Cup across the Continent of AUSTRALIA?
SOLE AGENTS:—
G. A. SCHLECHTENDAHL, Ltd.,
No. 10 FORBES STREET.

RELIABLE WRIST WATCHES.
If correct time is of value we feel you will attach interest in what we have to say on the Durability and Efficiency of our Wrist Watches, more especially in our investigation of the advantages of the Two popular Standard Models of Watches which we offer for wrist wear and which after years of experinents and improvements are now Considered the Best Value in India.
All our Wrist Watches have Lever Movements
And prices are subject to discount of 10 per cent. for cash.

THE "IEAL" WATCH.

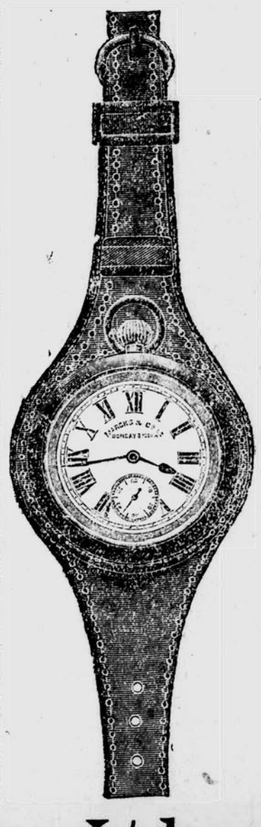
Is what may be termed an open watch; it is uncovered by a leather case. In its skeleton form it looks neat, light and attractive. It sits close on the wrist and is the watch **par excellence** of its kind on the market.

Nickel — Rs. 32-0
Silver ... ,, 37-8
14ct. Gold .. ,, 130-0
18ct. do. ,, 180-0

THE "MARQUE" WATCH
With Screw-out movement. Obviates risk of dust or perspiration affecting movement.
Silver Rs. 40-0.
18 ct. Gold ,, 125-0.

ELGIN AND WALTHAM
American lever Wrist Watches
Silveroid Rs. 40-0.
Silver ,, 47-8.
Rolled Gold ,, 60-0.

THE "MILITARY" MOEL



Is a wrist watch in which every part is made with the greatest care and exactness It is enclosed in a neatly made leather wristlet, fitted with a metal rim which protects the glass and keeps the leather down in shape. This form of strap prevents direct contact with the skin, is more imperd vious to damp, dust and perspiration and which materially reduces the deteriorating effects of corrosion and grit.

Nickel .. .. Rs. 32-0
Silver .. .. ,, 37-8
14 ct. Gold ,, 130-0
18 ct. ,, ,, 180-0

If price is a consideration we beg to intimate that w sell a quality in both th

IDEAL & MILITARY Model forms
Nickel Rs. 25 net.

MARCKS & Co., Ltd., BOMBAY & POONA.
WATCH MAKERS & JEWELLERS.

ELECTRIC LIFTS.

SMITH AND STEVENS PASSENGER AND GOODS LIFTS

FOR DIRECT SINGLE PHASE AND THREE PHASE CURRENT

FOR HAND ROPE SWITCH IN CAGE.

FULL OR SEMI-AUTOMATIC CONTROL.

CROMPTONS BOMBAY, Ld.,

35-37, APOLLO STREET,

BOMBAY.

COMMERCIAL.

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

THE MONEY MARKET

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, Jan. 15.

The Bombay Mails of 3rd inst. arrived at Brindisi this afternon

Consols 2½ %.. W.. ..	71 13-16plus 1-16
Exchange on London at Paris Fcs.	25-27—¼
Rentes 3 %	85¾—¼
Berlin Cheques on London ..	..20.51unchgd.
Bar Silver Spot	26½—⅛
Bar Silver Spot 2 months hence	26 5-16—1-16
Closing Tone of silver:—Quiet	
Rupee Paper 3½ % ..	63 13-16unchangd.
Exchange on India 30 d-st (Bank buying Rate) ..	..1-3⅛ „
Discount, Bank of England Rate 4½% since 8th instant.	
Amount paid into the Bank of England about £175,000	
2½% India Stock (Sterling Loan) ..	85¾—¼
Discount Bank Bills 3m-st. ..	3¼unchgd
Discount Indian Bank Bills 6m-st.	3¼ „
Discount Fine Trade Bills 3 months	4⅛ „
Discount Fine Trade Bills 6 months	4⅛ „
Bar Gold (per oz.)	77-9
Interest day to day loans	2⅝—1
Interest 7 day market loans.. ..	3unchgd

COUNCIL BILLS

London Jan. 15.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND RETURNS for the week ending yesterday show the following results.

Total Bullion	£ 39,900,000 Inc.	£2,800,000
Public Deposits	£ 7,600,000 „	£ 400,000
Other Deposits	£ 46,100,000 Dec.	£ 400,000
Govt. Securities	£ 12,100,000 „	£ 1,000,000
Other Securities	£ 29,700,000 „	£ 2,400,000
Notes & Gold	£ 29,900,000 Inc.	£ 3,400,000

THE BANK RESERVE is 56 % of the Liabilitie

AMERICAN MARKETS.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

New York, Jan. 15.

Day's Receipts at all U.S. Ports ..	39,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain ..	9,000
Day's Exports to Continent.. ..	22,000
Futures at New York March	12.57plus 3
Futures at New York May	12.38plus 1

Advanced on spinners reported to be bidding more freely and declined owing to bearpressure and lequdation.

Spot Cotton at New York ..	12.85plus15
Spot Cotton at New Orleans .	.. 12¼unchgd
Tone of Spot Cotton :—Steady	
Futures at New Orleans March	.. 12.77plus4
Futures at New Orleans May ..	.. 12.86 „ 3
Fair Rio Coffee (No 7 quality)	.. 9¼—⅛
Demand Bills	.. 4.86⅛—⅜
Silver Commercial Bars	57¼—⅛

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

Liverpool, Jan. 15.

Total Day's Sales at Liverpool ..	12,000
„ Sales on Spec. & for Exp ..	1,000
„ Sales of East Indian.. ..	350
„ Imports..	11,000

Tone of Liverpool Cotton Spot :—Good business done

Firm

„ „ „ Futures Firm

Demand limited little demand from India

Fair Demand from China

Mid. Americans	7.10plus7d
Egyptian F.G.F.	..9.80unchgd

New York 11 a.m. (As known in Liverpool at closing time.) ..	March	12.62plus8
	May	12.44 „ 7
New York Official noon call	March	12.64 „10
	May	12.46 „ 9
New Orleans 10 a.m	March	12.89 „ 7
	May	12.91 „ 8

CLOSING PRICES.

Months.	
J. F.	8.62plus10
F. M.	6.83 „ 9
M. A.	6.85 „ 10
A. M.	6.84 „ 9
M. J.	6.84 „ 10
J. J.	6.80 „ 9
J. A.	6.76 „ 9
A. S.	6.64 „ 8
S. O.	6.45 „ 7
O. N.	6.36 „ 7

MISCELLANEOUS MARKET REPORT.

London, Jan. 15

WHEAT.

Choice White Karachi, per 492lbs. C.I.F. Jan.-Feb.; Hull Buyers unchanged	37s
F.A.Q. Red Karachi, per 492lbs. C.I.F. nominal firm.	
South American Rozario Santa Fe—62lbs. no sellers.	
Barletta Russo—63½lbs. nominal firm.	
South Australian Jan.-Feb.; sellers	35½plus ½
Victorian Jan.-Feb.; sellers	35½plus ½
New South Wales Jan.-Feb.; sellers	36½plus ½

SEEDS.

Rapeseed, Yellow Cawnpore 416lbs. 85 % ex-Ship March April May . Antwerp value unchanged	
Rapeseed, Yellow Guzerat, 416lbs. ex-Ship March April May; Antwerp value unchanged	53
Rapeseed Brown, 416lbs. ex-Ship nominal.	54
Linseed Bombay per 416lbs. ex-Ship Feb.-March; Dunkirk sellers	48plus ½
Linseed Calcutta Jan.-Feb.; London, sellers quiet but steady unchanged	49
Linseed Argentine (La Plata) Jan.-Feb. Antwerp sellers quiet but steady	44—⅛
Bombay Cottonseed Feb.-March; Hull sellers quiet	6.8.6plus 3d

METALS.

Standard Copper G.M.B.	£63½plus 7/6
Copper Braziers	£79¼plus ¼
Yellow Metal unchanged	6½

FREIGHT.

Coals :—Cardiff to Bombay Canal value	10.6

SUGAR.

German granulated Sugar C. & F. India (Double bags) sellers May June	12.10½plus ½
Hungarian Crystals Sugar C. & F. India nominal Feb.-March; unchanged	11.10½
German Beet-root 88 % sellers Jan.	9.2½—¾
German Beet-root 88 % sellers May.	9.6—¾
Quiet prices rather easier.	
E.A.R. & Similar Crystals C. & F. India sellers Feb.-March; quiet unchanged	13.2½
Mauritius Crystals C. & F. Calcutta January unchanged	11.7½
Mauritius Crystals C. & F. Bombay January value quiet unchanged	11.3
Raw Java Nos. 16-18 C. & F. Bombay Jan.-March; value unchanged	11.3
Raw Java, C. & F. Bombay and Calcutta Jan.-March; value unchanged	11.4½
Fine White Java C. & F. Calcutta Jan.-March; value unchanged	12.9
Fine White Java, C. & F. Bombay and Karachi Jan.-March; value still without activity unchanged	12.10½

RUBBER.

Para Rubber Jan.-Feb.; sellers firm	3½—½

BOMBAY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Stocks and Deliveries of Cotton, Silk and Woollen Piece-goods and Yarns: also of Copper and Yellow Metal Sheets (Including Deliveries from Dock Sheds to Railway Siding.)

Description.	Stock on 30th Nov. 1913.	Deliveries from Port Trust and Importers' Godowns.	Direct from Dock Sheds Dec. 1913.	Total in Dec. 1913.	Stock on 31st Dec. 1913.	Increase or Decrease as compared with previous month	Corresponding Stocks on 31st December. 1912.	1911.	1910.	1909.	1908.
Cotton Piece-goods	42,178	7,536	2,632	10,168	42,734	plus. 616	29,885	17,527	18,152	10,763	....
Cotton Piece-goods	63,191	10,329	7,489	17,818	71,675	plus. 3,481	33,756	38,903	28,525	31,266	....
Silk and Woollen Piece-goods ..	911	172	274	446	881	— 60	647	818	732	262	....
Silk and Woollen Piece-goods ..	3,057	348	1,440	1,788	3,020	— 37	2,232	2,653	1,638	1,077	....
Cotton Twist and Yarns	7,675	1,982	1,291	3,163	7,548	— 127	7,970	9,015	2,775	9 694	....
Silk and Woollen Twist and Yarns	2,662*	510	1,250	1,760	2,578	— 84	2,721	1,889	1,062	1,039	....
Copper Brazier	1,969	309	665	1,034	2,038	129	811	2,931	1 867	872	7.0
Yellow Metal Braziers ..	1,744	597	627	1,224	1,831	87	683	2,777	1,667	328	1 271
Description.	Packages	Packages	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Bales	Cases	Cases	Cases	Cases

*Corrected.

The work of removing the two gigantic Asoka columns in Ramparwa in Champaran, from the pits into which they had sunk has been completed. When one considers the difficulty of getting out these large columns from small pits with all our modern-day appliances, it makes one wonder how the stones were brought to the place from several hundred miles away and erected over 2,000 years ago.

BOMBAY MARKETS.

(From our Correspondents.)

Jan. 15.

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Packages.	Rs	From	Bank.
10 Boxes Gold.	6,91,200	London	Chartered.
22 „ „ and sovs.	15,97,440 / 15 000	„	National.
12 boxes gold and sovs.	4,91,250 / 37,500	London	Supdt. P. & O. S. N. Co.
1 box gold and sovs.	37,500 / 25,500	„	Hongkong.

EXCHANGE.

The Market is steady, but the business passing on either side of the account is very moderate.

We quote:—

	s.	d.
BANKS SELLING—		
T. T. ready ..	1-4	1-16
D. D. mail	1-4	3-32
T. T. forward, Mar.	1-4	1-32
BANKS BUYING—		
Private D. D. ready ...	1-4	5-32
Credits 3 m-s ready ...	1-4	5-16
„ „ forward, Apl.	1-4	1-4
„ 6 m-s ready ...	1-4	15-32
Francs 3 m-s ready ...		171¼
Marks „ „ ...		139½
60 dys Hongkong ...		140⅜
„ „ Shanghai ...		188½
„ „ Japan		148

COUNCIL BILLS.

At the Periodical Biddings on Wednesday last for 100 lakhs allotments were made of:—

10 lakhs Bills at 1s. 4. 1/32 (minimum rate) and 90 lakhs T. T. at 1s. 4d. 1/16 (minimum rate) tenders receiving 2 per cent. The total amount sold during the week ending on Tuesday evening last was 80 lakhs. The amount to be allotted next week is 100 lakhs.

The mail steamer which arrived here today brings the following Council Bills:—

Calcutta	Rs. 4,00,000
Bombay	Rs. 9,90,000
Madras	Rs. 2,70,000
Total	Rs. 16,60,000

The mail steamer which arrives on the 22nd January brings the following Council Bills:—

Calcutta	Rs. 2,50,000
Bombay	Rs. 5,50,000
Madras	Rs. 40,000
Total	Rs. 8,40,000

The mail steamer which arrives on the 29th January brings the following Council Bills:—

Calcutta	Rs. 3,20,000
Bombay	Rs. 4,40,600
Madras	Rs. 2,40,000
Total	Rs. 10,00,000

Bank of Bombay Weekly Statement.

Statement of the position of the Bank of Bombay for the week ending 10th January. 1914, compared with last week in lakhs and decimals:—

Liabilities.	Rs.	Rs.
	Inc.	Dec.
Public Deposits at Head Office ..	90	..
Public Deposits at Branches.....	..	10.56
Other Deposits	05	1.00
Port Bills	..	..
Sundries	..	2.25
Assets.		
Government Securities.	25.85	..
Other Authorised Securities	..	..
Credits on Government and other Authorised Securities	12.7 9.60	..
Loans on do. do.	..	17.10
Bills discounted and purchased ...	..	93
Dead Stock	..	..
Stamps	..	..
Bullions	..	38
Balances with other Banks	..	1.04
Sundries	..	40
Cash	..	42.88

BULLION.

Bar Silver in London is 1/8 lower for ready at 26 1/2 and 1/16 lower for delivery at 26 5/16. The local Market has been irregular and closes as under.

We quote:—	Rs.	a.	p.
English bar gold	23	15	9
Australian bar gold	23	15	3
Sovereigns	15	0	0
Silver (cum duty) ready.....	79	4	0
„ „ 1st Settlement ..	79	4	0
„ „ 2nd „ ..	79	4	0

Exports of Bar Silver from Bombay by Rail on 14th January 1914.

	Bars.	Ounces
G. I. P. Railway	30	35,701
B. B. & C. I. Railway	21	24,685

GOVERNMENT PAPER.

The Government Paper Market presented a slippery tendency, to-day and the rates dropped by about annas two during the course of the day. The Market opened at Rs. 95-3-6, but declined to Rs. 95-1-6, at the close for 30th January delivery.

4 per cent. Port Trust Bonds stood at Rs. 102-8. (New Issue.)

SHARES.

The Cotton Mill Share Market presented a brisk appearance to-day and fair amount of business was reported during the course of the day.

Davids improved to Rs. 472-8. and Fazulbhai to Rs. 445.

Kohinoor were in demand at Rs. 750.

Swadeshi improved to Rs. 1,490 and Central to Rs. 1,890.

Currimbhoy moved up to Rs. 432-8, Crescent to Rs. 112-8.

Finlays charged hands at Rs. 310.

Sun Mills improved to Rs. 105.

Colaba advanced to Rs. 1,420.

Framji were quoted at Rs. 1,400 and Petits at Rs. 1,960.

China were in demand at Rs. 590.

Gujarat Railway shares changed hands at Rs. 113 e. d.

Bombay Burma Trading shares declined to Rs. 902-8.

Bombay Electric Tram ordinary shares stood at Rs. 211.

Tata Iron and Steel preference shares improved to Rs. 160, Deferred were quiet at Rs. 141 and Ordinary at Rs. 80.

BOMBAY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE WEEKLY COTTON STATISTICS.

Receipt of various growths of Cotton at Bombay to date compared with the corresponding periods of the previous Season:—

Description.	Receipts for the week	Total since 1st Sept. 1913.	Total same time last year.
	Bales.	Bales.	Bales.
Khandeish ..	20,712	180,423	109 742
Central India ..	10,849	48,731	11,312
Barsee and Nagar ..	13,719	79,869	37,783
Berar ..	16,039	144,7 5	138,609
Central Provinces ..	8,748	90,557	73,904
Total Oomrat ..	69,603	544,285	371,440
Dholleras ..	5 475	44,736	34,524
Broach ..	nil	1,710	104
Compta and Dharwar ..	200	48,1 5	17,500
Westerns ..	102	17,401	27,830
Bengals (N.W Provinces).	17,073	383,954	243,757
Bengals (Rajputana) ..	5,880	37,953	25,134
Sind ..	1,438	20 974	22,797
Persian ..	30	268	753
American ..	nil	2,180	16 936
Egyptian ..	nil	662	792
Other sorts ..	nil	251	979
Total ..	99 889	1,102,529	772,837

BOMBAY COTTON TRADE ASSOCIATION WEEKLY COTTON STATISTICS

	Bales. 1913-14	Bales 1912-13.	Differences.
Receipts for the week	99,889	102,340	— 2,451
Receipts from 1st Sept. 15th January. ..	1,102,529	772,837	plus 329,692
Shipments for the week Europe ..	22,350	10,885	plus 11,465
China Japan and Coast Ports ..	55,173	9,324 „	45,852
Total ..	77,526	20,209	plus 57,317
Total Shipment from 1st Sept. to 15th Jan. ..			
Europe ..	356,719	99,211	plus 258,518
China ..	7,752	2,544 „	5,148
Japan ..	287 157	146,158 „	140,999
Coast Ports ..	8,009	6,793 „	1,211
Total ..	659, 637	253,741	plus 405,896
Afloat in harbour Europe ..	8,902	10.345	plus 1,443
China Japan, and Coast Ports ..	30,027	10,290 „	19.737

Total exports from Bombay by G. I. P. Railway from 1st Sept. to 29th Dec. 5,587 bales.

Total exports Bombay B. B. & C. I. Railway from 1st Sept. to 3rd January 3,099 bales

STOCK OF COTTON IN BOMBAY.

Estimated stock on 1st Sept. 1913	625,000	bales.
Receipts from 1st Sept. 1913 to 15th Jan. 1914 ..	1,102,529	
	1,727,529	„
Less shipments from 1st Sept. 1913 to 15th Jan. 1914 ..	650,637	„
	1,067,892	„
Less afloat in harbour ..	38,929	„
	1,028,963	„
Less estimated mill consumption and up country by rail.	389,500	„
Stock in Bombay in all hands on morning of 16th Jan. 1914	639,463	„

COTTON.

Since the publication of the Ginners Report there has been a steadier tone in the home markets, and though we have occasionally seen fluctuations the tendency has been upwards, and on the week there is an improvement of about 35 points in futures in the American markets and 22 points in Liverpool. The rise was mainly due to the bullishness of the Ginners' figures coming on a market unduly depressed by bearish estimates of these figures, but rates have been maintained owing to a better feeling in the market generally. Last year ended with a wave of pessimism with regard to cotton which swept all before it. The New Year opened dull, but an improvement has commenced and is likely to continue. The market closes steady at all advance.

In the local market fluctuations have been more narrow since the receipt of the Ginners Report. On Saturday morning last good Broach stood at Rs. 300, and though for a short time it dropped to Rs. 295, the prevailing prices during the week has been about Rs. 297. The January settlements are so far proceeding quietly, and contrary to general expectation the market has not given way. What the interval between now and the 25th instant may bring it is difficult to say, but should the bazaar be able to absorb tenders and offerings as it has hitherto done, it is quite likely that prices will be maintained. There is a good enquiry for ready cotton, particularly high class lots, and as shipments for this month are heavy and the demand will probably continue, this will have a strengthening influence on the market and may counterbalance any tendency to a decline in contract prices. A fair business has been done in most descriptions for January and March delivery, much of the former being in settlements. Mills have also bought freely in some cases being encouraged by the better demand for local yarns, and the placing of part of their stocks of yarns. Altogether the outlook is more encouraging than it was a short time ago.

After the stress and worry of a busy day at the office take a dose of Stearns' Wine of Cod Liver Extract. It infuses a few strength and energy.

When other remedies fail to cure that headache, here's the cure. Stearns' Headache cure, headache gone in a few minutes.

B. C. T. A. QUOTATIONS.

Growths.	Super Fine.	Fine.	Fully Good.	Good.	Delivery.
H.G. Bengals ..	229	219	213	..	Jan.15-25
do. ..	228	218	210	..	Ready.
M.G. Bengals ..	232	222	214	..	Jan. 25th.
do. ..	234	224	216	..	Ready.
M.G. Scind-Punjab ..	229	219	211	..	Jan. 25th.
do ..	231	221	213	..	Ready.
M.G. Khandesh ..	..	228	219	..	Jan. 25th.
do. ..	..	229	220	..	Ready.
M.G. Hinguughat Wardha ..	..	290	..	..	Jan. 25th.
do. ..	..	292	..	..	Ready.
M.G. Nagpore, Kamptee ..	..	288	..	..	Jan. 25th.
do. ..	..	290	..	..	Ready.
M.G. Yeotmahl ..	..	276	..	..	Jan. 25th.
do. ..	..	279	..	..	Ready
M.G. Dhamangaum, Poolgaum ..	..	268	..	..	Jan. 25th.
do. ..	..	271	..	..	Ready.
M.G. Akola, Khamgaum "Fair Staple" ..	..	256	..	..	Jan. 25th.
do. ..	..	257	249	..	Ready.
M.G. Amraoti ..	..	259	..	..	Jan. 25th.
do. ..	..	261	..	..	Ready.
M.G. Broach ..	..	306	..	..	Mar. 25th.
do. ..	..	..	..	296	Mar. 15-25
M.G. Muttia ..	..	223	208	..	Jan. 25th.
do. ..	..	225	210	..	Ready.
H. G. Rajputana ..	..	221	..	..	Jan. 25th.

The market closes steadier. Good Broach is quoted Rs. 298 and other rates are Rs 2 to Rs. 3 higher than the opening prices this morning.

LIVERPOOL OPENER.

Opening Tone	Dull
Estimated Sales	12,000
Total Imports	10,000
Months.	To-day's price.
J. F.	6.80 — 2
F. M.	6.81 — 2
M. A.	6.83 — 2
A. M.	6.82 — 2
M. J.	6.83 — 1
J. J.	6.78 — 2
J. A.	6.74 — 2
A. S.	6.63 — 1
S. O.	6.44 — 1

RECEIPTS.

The following are the Receipts of Cotton produce and principal Food Grains into Bombay for the week ending yesterday at 6 p.m.:—

Cotton	99,889 Bales
Wheat	33,698 Cwts.
Linseed	22,233 „
Rape, Rai, etc.	928 „
Gingelyseed.....	75,297 „
Poppyseed.....	108 „
Groundnuts.....	74,263 „
Castorseed	49,862 „
Rice	38,554 „
Myrabollams	18,790 „
Cottonseed	201,725 „
Mowraseed	1,495 „
Gram	8,551 „
Jowar.....	33,261 „
Maize	26 „
Barley	844 „

WHEAT AND SEEDS.

Wheat.—The market is steadier owing to poor reports from up-country regarding the standing crop, which is suffering from the absence of winter rains. Up-country dealers are buying new crop freely in the Bombay market, and local dealers are getting anxious about their previous sales and commencing to cover. Local mills are in the market for ready. Quotations:—

White Pissi 85 per cent. ready, Rs. 5-8-6 R.T.

White Cownpore 85 per cent. ready Rs. 5-7-6 R.T.

White Delhi May Rs. 5-15-6 R.T.

Linseed.—During the early part of the week the market was easier on favourable reports of the Argentine crop. Later on a steadier tone prevailed. The demand for export has been very moderate, but the tone of the market is steady and local dealers, sentiment is bullish owing to less favourable crop reports from up-country. Quotations:—

Ready Rs. 7-15-0 B.T.

May Rs. 9-0-0 R.T.

September Rs. 9-6-0 R.T.

Rapeseed.—This market is steadier on unfavourable crop reports from up-country and rumours of the German crop being short. For ready the demand is small. Quotations:—

Brown Delhi May Rs. 9-2-6 R.T.

Brown Cawnpore ready Rs. 7-13-0 B.T.

Yellow Guzerat ready Rs. 9-1-0 B.T.

Groundnuts.—There is a moderate enquiry and prices are practically unchanged. Quotations:—

Bold Rs. 48-0-0.

Small Rs. 47-0-0.

Teelseed.—The market is quiet with a moderate business passing and rates are rather easier. Quotations:—

Bold White 85 per cent. Rs. 57-0-0.

Bigarres 50 per cent. Rs. 54-8-0.

Black Kutni Rs. 46-8-0.

Yellow Hingunghat Rs. 61-0-0.

Poppyseed.—There is little doing in this market. Rates are slightly steadier. Quotation:—

Ready Rs. 10-6-0 B.T.

Castorseed.—The market is quiet with a moderate enquiry. Quotation:—

Ready Rs. 34-0-0.

Mowraseed.—Quiet but steady and unchanged. Quotation:—

Ready Rs. 8-2-0 B.T.

FREIGHTS.

The Market is quiet. The following business is reported this week.

Antwerp: 250 tons February, 250 tons March, at 12s. l. s. 14s. s. c.

London: About 1,000 tons April, at 13s. 6d. l. s.

Hull: About 7,000 to 8,000 tons for January, at 13s. 6d. l. s. and for February to April at 13s. to 12s. 6d. l. s.

Rubattino Coy:—By extra steamer late February, about 2,000 tons done at 13s. 6d. l. s. 14s. 6d. s. c.

Ore freight, about 2,000 to 3,000 tons booked for U. K. ports at 13s. 6d. February.

The following are rates:—

January.

Antwerp.—12s. 6d. l.s.	14s. 6d. s.c.
Dunkirk.—13s. l.s.	15s. s.c.
Havre.—15s. l.s.	16s. s.c.
Hull.—13s. l.s.	
London.—14s. l.s.	16s. s.c.
Genoa.—18s. l.s.	19s. s.c.

PETROLEUM.

The following are to-day's rates for the Standard Oil Coy's brands:—

Snowflake	Brand	150o	Amer	Rs. 6-0-2 per case
White Rose	„	150o	„ „	5-12-2 „ „
Chester	„	75o	„ f,	5-2-2 „ „
Devoe's Imp. Brt.	„	76o	„ „	5-0-2 „ „
Monkey	„	125	„ „	4-15-2 „ „
Tiger	„	125o	„ „	4-15-2 „ „
White Camelia in tins	„	125o	„ „	4-6-0 „ „ 2 tins
Elephant Bulk in tins	„	125o	„ „	4-6-0 „ „
Elephant Bulk without tins	„	125o	„ „	3-12-0 per 8 Imp. Gal.
Camel in tin	„	125o	„ „	4-8-0 yer 2 tin

The following are to-day's rates for the Burmah Oil Co. Ltd's products:—

Bazar rates. Delivery charges extra.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Kerosine Oil Waterlily per case of 2 tins	5	4	0
„ „ Firefly „ „ „ „	5	0	0
„ „ Chaker „ two tins	4	6	0
„ „ „ „ 8 gallons	3	12	0
„ „ Victoria „ two tins	3	11	6
„ „ „ „ 8 gallons	3	1	6
Burmah Wax 1st quality, per pound	0	4	0
„ „ 2nd „ „ „	0	3	6
Candles per pound.	0	4	0

MANCHESTER PIECEGOODS AND YARN MARKET REPORT.

(From Our Correspondent.)

BOMBAY, Jan. 16.

The market has shown a very quiet tendency, matters continuing to look gloomy. What is to be again regretted is the fact that in spite of a little relieving upcountry demand, the brokers are perhaps over cautious, and not very anxious to supply the requirements of their customers unless the orders are accompanied by ready cash. This stagnancy of the money market, caused by unforeseen and unfortunate circumstances, and, to be plainer, the want of good faith which in business is the keynote of success, are the main causes of the present increasing depression. Manchester prices for cloths have been again found easier this week, and in spite of the present talk of no business and resolves to avoid the temptation of even rock—bottom prices, we hear some European Houses, have put through some decent lines at smart reductions for March April deliveries. These shipments and prices reflect to a large extent the future state of the market as expected by Manchester exporters.

In Greys, this big line shows little improvement. Sales at forced prices continue to be effected, but arrivals are heavy enough to allow showing a decrease, or permit, if not a rise, at least steady prices. In Whites some parcels of 32 inches 18yds. Ninsooks have changed hands among Bazaar dealers, of the value of Rs. 1-14 to Rs. 2, the sales showing a loss of 4 annas a piece. We hear a well known European house has sold some 175 cases in Nainsooks in different counts and widths at very low prices, a lot of 50 cases of their staple quality in 27 inches 18 yds., nominal 16 by 14 counts having been effected at 2s. 2d. shipment February/April. White shirtings show no improvement, there being ready sellers at very favourable prices. A good line of the running quality of a European House in 31 inches by 42 yds., has been sold to bazaar dealers by a holder, at Rs. 6 a piece bazaar terms, the high purchase price and interest leaving a heavy loss. Jacconets have met some retail inquiry for 40 inches by 20 yds., fine quality of the value of Rs. 4-12 to Rs. 5-4, the sales showing a decline of 2 to 3 annas a piece against the hitherto well maintained prices. Superior Jacconets of the value of Rs. 6 a piece and upwards are proving lucrative to holders owing to scarcity of stocks. Prints and dyed goods show a decided fall even in retail inquiry. Offers in various styles in prints were on cables this week but in most of the cases a drop of 5 to 6 per cent. in prices only was experienced, and a few small lots for June/July, shipments have been booked. Dyed shirtings continue showing losses to the buyers, but minor lines, as dyed dorias books, though experiencing a fall show still a little margin to the sellers. Dhooties, particularly whites move unfavourably, and there are not many chances of an early improvement in the same. In grey dhooties, some parcels have again changed hands this week among bazaar dealers, the sellers' losses allowing the buyer to make a small margin over retail sales. A little retail inquiry for fancies continue, a miscellaneous demand helping the dealer to some extent.

Yarns.—Manchester has shown a firmer tendency this week 2/30s. grey is quoted at 11 3/8 to 11½ February-March. 30/2s. water is quoted at 10½ March-Opril. We hear of decent offers in the above counts from our side, but nothing much has resulted in business as prices offere have not been on the above limit.

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

The follwoing is the Statement of Liabilities and Assets of THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA Ld. for the day ending 15th. January 1914.

LIABILITIES.	Rupees.
Capital Subscribed Rs. 80 lacs.	
Capital Paid up	15,00,000
Reserve Fund	1,00,000
Fixed Deposits and other sums due by the Bank	32,29,000
Current Deposits	5,72,000
Sundries	70,000
	54,71,000
ASSETS.	
Cash Credits and Overdrafts on Government and other authorised securities	21,05,000
Loans on Government and other authorised securities	24,42,000
Local Bills Discounted	56,000
Office Furniture and Fittings	26,000
Sundries	42,000
Cash in hand and Investments in Government Paper, Port Trust, Improvement Trust, Municipal Bonds, etc., ...	8,00,000
	54,71,000

M. Auguste Fortier, a well-known journalist and traveller and a Bachelor of Law of the British University of Laval, Canada, sometime examiner of the Calcutta university and Professor of Bishop's College, Calcutta, has joined the staff of the Agha Engineering School, Fyzabad. A reception was given to M. Auguste Fortier by the students and their friends numbering over one hundred.

Considering its size, wealth and at one time importance, Patna is wonderfully short of ancient monuments above ground. There may be a mine of historic buildings below ground, which it is hoped Dr. Spooner's excavations will bring to light, but as far as ascertained there are no existing structures of greater antiquity than from three to four hundred years. The mosque known as Sher Shah's Mosque is probably the oldest

SPORTING NEWS.

MADRAS WINTER RACES.

SECOND DAY.

(Specially reported for the "Chronicle.")

MADRAS, Jan. 16.

The following are the results of the second day's races of the Madras Winter Meeting:—

JEYPORE PLATE.—Distance six furlongs:—
Mr. Aga Forooksha's THE BRAT, 7-10, Meabjan 1
Mr. Ali Mahomed Sait's ATHENS, 6-3, Harrison 2
Mr. J. R. W. Grove's SIDICK, 9-7, Owner. 3
The Brat won the verdict by half a length, Sidick being third with a length behind the second.
Time:—1 min. 24 4/5 secs.

JATPROLE PLATE.—Distance five furlongs:—
Mr. Ali Mahomed Sait's AUBERY, 9-10, Harrison 1
H. H. the Yuvarajah of Mysore's COEUR DE LION, 7-0, Purthoo Singh 2
H. H. the Yuvarajah of Mysore's SEETA, 8-7, Ameen 3
Aubery finished a neck in front of Coeur De Lion. Distance between second and third one length.
Time:—1 min. 2 4/5 secs.

GOVERNOR'S CUP.—Distance one and a quarter mile:—
Mr. M. Younge's GLENDOCK, 9-10, Melsom 1
Rajah Venugopal Bahadur's TEARCEL, 9-0, Lansdown 2
Mr. Hajee Oosman Sait's COWSLIP, 7-3, Harrison 3
Glendock winning comfortably by three lengths. The distance between the second and the third being four lengths.
Time:—2 mins. 1 13/5 secs.

THE MERCHANTS PLATE (seven furlongs).
Mr. A. Hameed's PRIMOA, 9-6, Melsom. 1
H. H. the Maharajah of Mysore's LADY SIM, 8-3, Boulton 2
Captain H. Colmore's PHYLLIS, 7-1, Harrison 3
Primoa won unchallenged by three lengths comfortably.
Time:—1 min. 32 secs.

SIVAGIRI PLATE.—Distance six furlongs:—
Rajah Venugopal Bahadur's OUR LAD, 8-5, Lansdown 1
Mr. A. Sattar's WAVEHILL, 8-8, Melsom. 2
The Maharajah of Mysore's HAREBELL, 8-10, Purthoo Singh 3
Our Lad winning easily by two lengths, two and a half lengths separating the second and third.

BOMBAY RACES.

MAYFOWL TO RUN IN CITY PLATE.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, Jan. 16.

Mayfowl, the winner of the Viceroy's Cup, is being kept in exercise for the Bombay City Plate which takes place next month. Government are negotiating for the purchase of Ballymachlune, winner of several races, for stud purposes in the remount agency.

THE PARSEE CYCLING CLUB.

A cycle run to Jogeshri caves will take place on Sunday the 18th instant. Members will start from the Hornby Vellard at 6-30 a.m. (S.T.). Breakfast at Jogeshri caves.

POONA OUT OF THE SEASON.

DINNER AND DANCE BY THE AGA KHAN.

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, Jan. 16.

Practically all Poona and Kirkee society were entertained at the Gymkhana Club last night at a dinner and dance by His Highness the Aga Khan. The dinner was held in the badminton shed where about 120 guests sat at artistically decorated tables. General Sir John Eccles Nixon, Commanding the Southern Army, General Sir Arthur Barrett, Commanding the Poona Division and General Money were unavoidably absent, but they were represented in strength by their respective staffs and General Aitken was at the head of a brilliant assemblege of British warriors.

The function proved a very welcome relief from the monotony of the sleepy season in Poona.

Both the dinner and dance were voted a triumph of hospitality on the part of His Highness. The string band of the 117th Mahrattas supplied the music.

THE GURJAR SABHA.

The Gurjar Sabha opened its sessions last Sunday in the Arya Samaj Hall, Girgaon, when the Managing Committee and the officers were elected. Next Sunday, in the same Hall, Mr. M. A. Master, B.A., opens a debate at 8-30 a.m. on the New Woman, Mr. V. K. Trivedi, B.A., L.L.B., presiding. The meetings are open to the public.

LA SCALA.

TO-NIGHT

(IN ADDITION TO PRESENT PROGRAMME)

EXPENSIVE & EXCLUSIVE

ENGAGEMENT OF THE

"Clifton Comedy Duo"

IN THEIR ORIGINAL BURLESQE

THE YANKEE GIRL

MISS REINA SELMA

THE FASCINATING DANSEUSE.

LEW JAMES

THE HEBREW FUNSTER.

In a budget of new songs and stories.

OWING TO UNFORESEEN CIRCUMSTANCES

MDLLE. ELECTRA

WILL BE UNABLE TO APPEAR AGAIN AT THE LA SCALA.

FANCY DRESS BALL.

Given by His Excellency the Rear Admiral and Mrs. Peirse at Admiralty House last night.

Photo by Bourne and Shepherd.

DANCE AT ADMIRALTY HOUSE.

The Admiral's bungalow on the Cooperage presented a scene of great charm and gaiety last night on the occasion of the Fancy Dress Ball given by His Excellency the Rear-Admiral and Mrs. Peirsse, to which about a hundred persons were invited. The house—which has been the residence of the Commanders-in-Chief of the East Indian Squadron since the well known building in Apollo Street, which was also at one time the Bombay High Court and is now a hotel, ceased to be used for this purpose,—with its pretty surroundings admirably lends itself to the purposes of an entertainment of this character, and last night the compound and lawn lit by hundreds of fairy lamps and arranged with numerous garden chairs and settees presented a charming appearance, as did also the ball room and supper room on the upper floor of the bungalow. The dance was a great success and was thoroughly enjoyed by all those present, who included their Excellencies Lord and Lady Willingdon, who, however, as they had come on from another entertainment, were not in fancy dress. Mrs. Peirssee wore a very effective costume as "Dame Trot and her Wonderful Cat," while Mill Peirsse was attired as an "Artist's Model—after Letty Lind." Miss Wyllande and Miss C. Beresford of the House Party appeared as "Black and White" and a "Geisha Girl" respectively. Flag-Lietutenant R. F. Hermer R.N. wore the uniform of an officer of the Swedish Gendarmerie in Persia and Secretary B. Carter, R.N. was attired as an Old English Gentleman."

The following were some of the costumes:—

Lord Willingdon	Evening Dress.
Lady Willingdon	Evening Dress.
Lord Willingdon's staff	Hunting costume.
Miss Egerton	Queen Carolina.
Mr. Hughes	Mandarin.
Mrs. Hughes	Early Victorian.
Surgeon Mitchell	Robin Hood.
Lt. Clarke	Johnny Walker.
Dr. Ford	French Chef.
Commander Kitson	Pirate.
Mr. Lewis	Sailor.
Mr. Carter	Chinaman.
Mr. Hope	Boulogne Fisherman.
Mrs. Hope	Alice in Wonderland.
Mr. Swithinbank	Sailor.
Mr. Bailey	Sailor.
Mr. Webster	Sailor.
Miss Street	Pierette.
Lt. Firmin	Buster Brown.
Mrs. Sandford	Turkish Lady.
Miss Warden	Gipsy.
Mrs. Hepper	White Chrysanthimum.
Mr. Sherbrooke	Arab.
Col. Vincent	Uncle Sam.
Commander Huddleston	Pierott.
Major Brown	Duellist.
Mrs. Brown	Catherine of France.
Mr. Wilson	Tyrolean Peasant.
The Hon. Mr. J. A. D. McBain	Russian Soldier.
Col. Pike	Knight Errant.
Mr. Troup	Poudre.
Miss Brown	Irish Peasant.
Mrs. Pike	Poudre.
Miss Wright	Soubrette.
Miss Deakin	Maid Marion.
Mr. Barrow	Duellist.
Mr. Brooke	Coster.
Mrs. Brook	Turkish Lady.
Capt. W. Lumsden.	Naval Officer (Helmsman).
Mrs. Lumsden	Lady Mary Carlyle.
Mr. Tennant	Duellist.
Mrs. Tennant	Olivia.
Mr. Hogg	Hunting.
Mrs. Hogg	Mauve Pierette.
Mr. Paterson Brown	Greek Fisherman.
Mrs. Paterson Brown	Incorrigible.
Miss Woolcombe	Turkish Lady.
Mr. A. S. Davies	Cardinal of Rheims.
Capt. Nugent	Pierott.
Mrs. Nugent	Pink Lady.
Mrs. Davies	Catherine of Aragon.
Mrs. Morgan	Quaker Girl.
Mr. Dilworth	Hunting.
Miss Dorian Smith	Egyptian Lady.

Miss Fullerton, a Scotch philanthropic lady who is on a tour in India visited the Mahakali Pathshala in Calcutta on Friday morning. She was accompanied by Mrs. Duff, the grand daughter-in-law of late Dr. Alexander Duff and Miss Rudra of the Calcutta Language School. They were received by Pundit Upendra Mohon Chaudhuri. Miss Fullerton and Mrs. Duff witnessed the Siva puja performed with Srimati Lakshmi Rani Devi as a monitress.

BOMBAY AMUSEMENTS.

LA SCALA.

Crowded houses last night testified to the excellence of the new programme now running at La Scala. The Grecian actress Miss Elektra and Signor Emmanuel appeared in a number of musical revues, which were much appreciated. Little Mona, whose advent on the stage is always the signal for a prolonged outburst of cheering brought down the house with her "Joshuah, Joshuah, nicer than a lemon squash, you are." Miss Alice Digby appeared at her best in a quaint Dutch dance, while the fascinating Miss Belle Sparkes was loudly applauded for "My Little Persian Rose."

The picture side of the programme was well represented by "Wiffles at College" in which that inimitable, premier picture-comedian sent the audience into roars of laughter.

It is altogether an excellent programme. There will be a variation to-night. Owing to the inability of Mdlle Elektra to appear again. The Clifton Duo, Miss Reina Selma, and Law James will appear to-night and during the week.

THE EXCELSIOR.

The enterprise of the Excelsior in engaging last week two such fine attractions as "The Last Days of Pompeii" and Mr. Gardner Brown's Vaudeville Company, "The Merry Magnets" was repaid with crowded houses at every performance. The Excelsior last week-end has never been so crowded. As the same thing is likely to happen during the current week, visitors are particularly requested to arrive early.

The programme this week consists of but three items; but these items are of the best. The last two parts of "The Last Days of Pompeii" will be presented. Mr. Gardner Brown's Company, "The Merry Magnets" remain for another week with a complete change of programme, and there is the "Animated Gazette" to set the ball rolling.

Nothing need be said about the film which created such a sensation at Home except that it is recognised that the last two parts are even more interesting than the parts which were screened last week. The combination of the most famous film that has yet been produced and the brightest Vaudeville Company touring the East is an ideal one. The "Magnets" have certainly not belied their name. Those who saw them last week will find an entertainment awaiting them which still possesses refreshing originality, and those who were not able to visit the Excelsior have pleasure in store such as seldom falls to their lot in Bombay.

IMPERIAL CINEMA.

The Imperial are presenting this week a new series of Nick Winter films, which is entirely a new departure in the Art of Cinematography. This excellent Detective drama has been treated with the famous process of Pathe Color, and is absolutely the acme of perfection in the art of photography. Not a flaw can be found in it, in any of its details. The subject is of intense interest and will fascinate the spectators from start to finish. It deals with the story of a Marquis d'Armor, who, in the latter part of his years, regrets the bygone times, when he had turned his own son away, because he loved beneath him, and would not deny his love. The son has long since been dead and had left a young widow and a child behind. The Marquis in order to rectify his mistake, consents to his old steward's suggestion of taking back the little child and the widow. An advertisement is inserted in the papers and is seen by the persons it was intended for. But their neighbours, a lot of scoundrels, get hold of the information, and kidnap the child and the mother, at the same time sending one of their own accomplices to the Marquis' place where they are received as the right persons. How Nick Winter rescued the kidnapped, and brought to justice the kidnappers should be seen on the screen to be appreciated. There are several other films on the programme, a comic by Max, and the "Animated Gazette."

AMERICA-INDIA CINEMA.

"In a Woman's Power," the star-film of the new programme at the America-India Cinema, is a drama of strong emotional interest in which a scheming woman plays the principal part. Her lover, who has served for a term in prison and has been released on parole, finds himself in her power. His chances of future happiness are almost ruined, when fate, intervenes, and the cunning adventuress comes to a most tragic end. "Lieut. Daring" is another strong dramatic film, dealing with the exciting adventures of an intrepid naval officer on shore. "Jim's Mission," a laughable comedy, concludes an all-round programme.

ALCAZAR.

That versatile Duo Diamond and Williams, concluded their Bombay engagement last evening and to-night an entirely new programme will be presented. By arrangement with Mr. Charles Harding, whose name is well known in the sporting world of India, we are having a return visit of that King of laughter makers the Great Duncan and his talented company of artistes. Duncan packed this theatre when he was here before and this time he will give an entirely new programme of 'Spiritualism and Hypnotism' Mental Telepathy and, as Duncan says, "Life without laughter is like a Machine without oil." So we advise our readers to get right along to the Alcazar and see this Marvellous Yankee. Miss Maxine Hewitt is a marvellous mystifying, mysterious mind marvel and her act of thought reading will make you ponder and think. Miss Doreen Dale is a charming actress vocalist, her descriptive songs are really excellent. Joe Reed is billed as the Monarch of Musical Mirth and the only rival to the Whit-eyed Kaffir. Joe plays on several instruments including one string viola, Xylophone, Hand Bells etc., Dean and Barton are Patter comedians and Dancers. There will also be a most sensational picture show, "The Race for an Inheritance." The usual Prize show takes place to-morrow Sunday when gold and silver watches are to be given away.

THE OLYMPIA.

Three star films this week will form the principal attraction at the Olympia Picture Palace. "The Court Dancer" will depict the treacherous misdeeds of Cardinal Richelieu of France. In this film a beautiful dancing girl is forcibly kidnapped and oppressed by the cruel Cardinal, but she is delivered from distress by her true lover. Other two stars are equally of absorbing interest.

Domestic Occurrences.

BIRTH.

CLARKE.—At Aldershot, 1st Jan., the wife of B. C. Senhouse Clarke, 2nd Batt. Worcestershire Regt., of a son.

MARRIAGE.

PALMER—RYND.—Dec. 31st, by the Rev. R. S. Bennertz, Chaplain, Captain Charles Headley Palmer, R.E., son of C. C. Palmer, Esq., C.I.E., to Enid Violet, second daughter of Lieutenant-Colonel Frederick Cecil Rynd and granddaughter of Lieutenant-Colonel Mackay Rynd, late 62nd Foot, Country West Meath.

DEATHS.

HAMMOND.—15 Jan., at Sunnycroft, Ruanwella, Albert Hammond, aged 34.

KANNY.—Jan. 15th, at Patel Mansions, Gowalia Tank Road, Bombay, Bai Rupabai, wife of Mr. N. F. Kanny, aged 51.

PUBLIC ENGAGEMENTS.

TO-DAY.

Bombay Races, Fifth Extra Meeting.

MONDAY, January 19.

Bombay Mill-owners' Association, Election of Deputy Chairman.

TUESDAY, January, 20.

Meeting of the Bombay Presidency College of Physicians and Surgeons for the Election of Members of the Council, 5-30.

WEDNESDAY, January 21.

Bombay-Burmah Trading Corporation, Ordinary General Meeting, 3, Wallace Street, 4.

Bombay Chamber of Commerce: Last day of ballot for the Election of a Deputy Chairman 10-30 to 4.

THURSDAY, January 22.

Meet, Bombay Hunt, Jackal Club, at Daybreak.

DAILY.

Excelsior Cinematograph, Noveity Theatre, 7 to 8; 8-30 to 9-30; and 10 to 11-30.

America-India Cinematograph, Charni Road, 7 to 8; 8-30 to 9-30; and 10 to 11 p.m.

The Alcazar, Cinema de Luxe 6 p.m. and 10 p.m.

The Gaiety "La Scala" theatre 6-30 p.m. and 7-45 p.m.

Olympia Cinematograph, Sandhurst Road, 5-15 to 6-45; 7 to 8-30; 9 to 10-30, and 11 to 12-30 (S. T.)

SOCIAL SERVICE LEAGUE.

Under the auspices of the "Social Service League," a programme of sports consisting of Running races, Jumps, Tug-of-war, etc., was arranged and gone through on the 14th inst. at Walpakhadi, Mazagaon, near the quarters of Municipal sweepers for the children of the poor people in the locality. About 75 children—boys and girls—participated in the games and prizes were distributed to the winners at the hands of Mr. K. M. Javari, Judge of the Small Cause Court, Bombay. Mr. T. A. Kulkarni, Head Master of the New English School, Bombay, rendered special assistance to the League in supervising the sports.

BAND AT VICTORIA GARDENS.

By kind permission of Lieut.-Colonel F. A. Smith and officers the band of the 2nd Q. V. O. Rapput L. Infantry will play this evening the following Programme of music at the Victoria Garden under the direction of Mr. A. W. Malfiggiani bandmaster commencing at 5-30 (S. T.)

March—Jafferson Guard	Blaert.
Overture—Light Cavalry	Suppe.
Valse—Dollar Princess	Fall.
Selection—Ragtime Revue	Pathes.
Idyll—Softly Unawares	Jinke.
One Step—The Dodo Dandle	Dunkels.
Selection—The Chocolate Soldier	Straus.
Two Step—Waiting for the Robert E. Lee	Lether.

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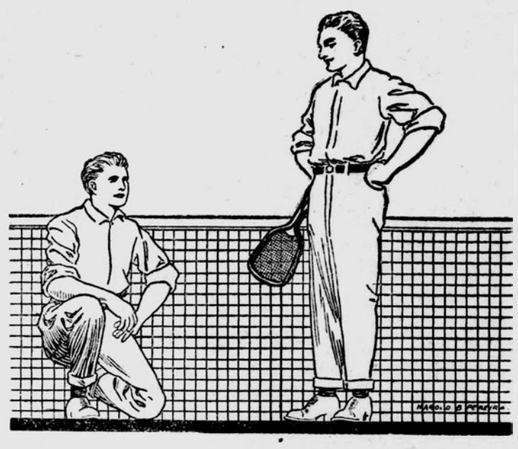

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THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA,
LIMITED.

(Registered under the Indian Companies Act, VI of 1882, on 21st December 1911.)

Authorised Capital	Rs.	50,00,000
Subscribed Capital	,,	30,00,000
Called up Capital	,,	15,00,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders	,,	15,00,000
Reserve Fund	,,	1,00,000

The Hon'ble Sir PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA, K.C.I.E., (Chairman.)

CURRENT ACCOUNTS: 3 per cent. per annum allowed on daily balances over Rs. 500 from January to June and 2½ per cent. per annum from July to December.

DEPOSITS: 12 months' deposits are received at 4½ per cent. per annum. Rates for shorter periods can be ascertained on application.

The following figures of the working capital show the Bank's Progres for the first year:—

1st January 1912	Rs.	8,48,000
30th April ,,	,,	24,77,000
31st July ,,	,,	52,35,000
31st December ,,	,,	1,04,00,000

Purchase and sale of securities at best rates available effected at ¼ per cent. commission. Detailed rules and other particulars on application.

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Age next birthday.	With Profits. Rs. a.
20	21-10
25	24-2
30	27-4
35	31-5
40	36-11
45	43-14

These Premiums would generally elsewhere secure Rs. 800 only.

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POINT OF SECURITY,
POINT OF MANAGEMENT,
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Rising Sun Brand 125 deg.
Bull Brand 125 deg.
Anchor case oil 125 deg.
Deer Brand 125 deg.
Swan Brand 125 deg.

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THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.
Saturday, Jan. 17, 1914.

MUNICIPAL FINANCES.

The Bombay Corporation at its meeting on Thursday afternoon finished the consideration of the Budget after a discussion which lasted for three sittings. As was remarked more than once in the course of the debate, the Municipality seemed to be in a position of almost embarassing prosperity. Its revenue was steadily expanding, and during the last three years the average annual income had exceeded the average expenditure by Rs. 11 lakhs. The result was a cash balance of Rs. 38,23,000 at the beginning of the year. As the Chairman of the Standing Committee, the Hon. Mr. Chinoy, observed in his able and lucid statement, this very satisfactory balance was more in consequence of unusual items of increases in income than any particular laxity in framing the estimates. And, as soon as the Corporation noticed that the income was largely exceeding the expenditure, it had reduced the general tax by 5-8 per cent. for the current year. It was obvious that the time had arrived for further relieving the burden on the taxpayer, and the Corporation had before it proposals for reducing the water-rate by 3-8 per cent. and the fire tax by 1-8 per cent., which would mean a reduction of two lakhs of rupees in the income during the coming year. These reductions have been sanctioned and the estimates have been adopted practically without any modifications. According to them, a deficit of three lakhs of rupees is anticipated, and it is proposed to meet this by drawing on the accumulated reserves. Unless any heavy expenditure is incurred during the year, the Municipality will at the end be left in possession of a cash balance more than sufficient for all ordinary requirements.

This is the position, and the question that arises is what to do with the surplus in hand. On this point there was some divergence of opinion, and various suggestions were brought forward during the debate on the subject, both in the Corporation and earlier in the Standing Committee. There were those who felt that it was necessary to give relief to the taxpayer by reducing the general tax and certain other rates. But the majority, in view of the urgent needs of the city in several directions, were against any proposals for reduction other than those submitted by the Commissioner. We are of opinion that the majority was right. It may be admitted that it is an act of the barest justice to return to the ratepayer what has been taken from him in excess of the requirements of the city. But the present is not the time for adopting a course which in ordinary circumstances would be the right one to follow. The Municipality has to meet heavy liabilities in the near future. It has to provide large sums for the more effective prosecution of measures for stamping out malaria from our midst. It will have to incur a heavy outlay on road improvement. The present condition of Bombay roads in such as to reflect little credit on the city. They were not laid out to meet the requirements of the present day, and many of them will have to be reconstructed from their foundations. Then there are the projects for the better lighting of the city, for improvements in the public gardens, and for increases in the salaries of the clerical staff. Besides these, provision has to be made for an extra permanent recurring expenditure of over three lakhs of rupees on interest and sinking fund charges. When these facts are taken into consideration, it will be easily realised that the balance in hand is by no means excessive, and that it would have been a mistake to deplete it by further reductions in taxation. It is not sound policy to play with taxation, reducing it and increasing it with every increase and decrease of revenue. Unless a given remission seems likely to be maintained for some time, it would be mischievous to lighten the burden on the ratepayer only to make it heavier within a very short period. Besides, as Sir Pherozeshah Mehta observed, it is a curious fact that very often an increase in the burden of taxation reaches the lower classes, while a reduction only touches the upper classes, and therefore remissions of rates require very careful consideration. We are glad the Corporation resisted the temptation to win a doubtful popularity by reductions which, in the circumstances of the case would have been imprudent and unjustified.

Mr. Baptista, in a searching criticism of the Budget, took exception to various features. With his condemnation of the loose methods of framing the estimates, we are in entire agreement. Under normal conditions, there should be no violent variations between the actuals and the estimates, and we are glad to have the assurance of the Chairman of the Standing Committee that greater care is now being exercised in casting up the Budget than has been the case for some time. But we do not agree with Mr. Baptista's analysis of the causes which have led to the growth of municipal revenue during the last ten years. The principal item of increase is in respect of the general tax. Now we do not believe that the remarkable rise in the income on this head during recent years, is due to any rack-assessment. As a matter of fact, the assessment in the past was lower than it ought to have been, and the operations of the Improvement Trust and various other agencies have resulted in an extraordinary appreciation of property values. To these causes more than to any other must be attributed the growth of revenue in respect of the general tax. We shall not be surprised if a reaction sets in at no distant date, and in that event the question of enhancing the tax and bringing it to the old level may have to be considered. But the municipal revenue is elastic and there is no reason to apprehend that it will not keep pace with the normal growth of expenditure. For the heavy liabilities that will have to be incurred in the near future, there is the handsome surplus of thirty-eight lakhs of rupees, and we remain of the opinion that the Corporation has done wisely in husbanding the resources of the city in the manner it has done. We trust that every effort will be made to keep within strict limits the growing expenditure of the departments, and that the balance in hand will be utilised for the furtherance of projects of real utility, with due regard to the sometimes conflicting claims of various classes.

CHAOS IN ALBANIA.

The latest news from Albania is serious. Reuter stated yesterday that the new ruler, the Prince of Wied, has refused to act until a loan of three millions sterling under European guarantee is forthcoming, and that meanwhile the Government is "in an intolerably chaotic state." It will be remembered that, exactly a month ago, the Marquis di San Guliano spoke hopefully in the Italian Chamber of a settlement being in sight "without serious complications," thus indicating a conciliatory spirit among the Powers. The latest news, however, furnishes a curious commentary on the Italian Minister's optimism. So far as is known, with the exception of Britain, none of the Powers concerned,—Italy or Austria or Germany or Greece,—have given any special or conspicuous signs of a conciliatory spirit, though, of course, we have had assurances,—more or less inspired,—in plenty, and Reuter's statement, therefore, that the settlement of the Albanian problem seems to be remote must, we fear, be accepted as correct. The problem, as we pointed out not long ago, is mainly one of the delimitation of the southern frontier, which is a matter of exceeding complexity involving a host of economic, geographical and strategical difficulties. It is, in fact, an international tangle, to unravel which will require statesmanship rather than mere diplomacy on the part of the Powers. The most vitally interested are, of course, the Albaians themselves, and their point of view is ably put forward in an article entitled, "The Case for Albania" by E. Aubry, in "The Asiatic Review" for January received yesterday. Mr. Aubry pleads that the same sympathy that is felt by Britons for nations "struggling to be free" should be extended to the Albanians also, who have been a nation, small but distinct, for several centuries, during which period they have preserved their national characteristics almost intact. With regard to the religious question, he declares that the Albanian is absolutely tolerant in his religious views, "in a degree unsurpassed in the Near East." Moslem and Christian tribes, we are told, live in perfect harmony with one another and intermarry freely. Further, Mr. Aubry gives an instance of the true Albanian spirit in the fact that when Christian Slavs or Greeks attacked Christian Albanians, they sent their womenkind to Moslem Albanians to be cared for as a sacred trust. All this, of course, may be admitted, but the other side of the shield has to be examined, and the claim of Greece, Austria and Italy to "spheres of influence" have to be considered after the recent *debacle*, to say nothing of a perennially bitter factional feeling between the Albanians and the Serb and Bulgar population, especially in the districts of Kassova, Uskub, and Monastir, numbering nearly 120,000. It was, of course, a matter of congratulation when a foreign Prince was elected as ruler of Albania, but the task before Prince William von Wied is no light one. He has one advantage in the fact that he represents the ideal of royalty which holds aloof from party factions and strife. Further, it is a common experience that, when a country has passed through a period of troubles and upheavals, a foreign prince has usually been a desirable asset in its regeneration. But Governments cannot be run without money, and the Albanian treasury is empty, and unless the loan asked for by the Prince of Wied is obtained it is easy to see that his position will of necessity be of a shadowy character, and the Government,—such as it is,—in an "intolerably chaotic" state.

In this connection it is of interest to note from the Home papers received yesterday some details regarding the deliberations of the International Commission for the delimitation of the southern frontier of Albania which concluded its labours on the 18th of last month at Florence. It is stated that the Commission agreed unanimously to the details of the line proposed by Great Britain, in conformity with the views of Italy and Austria. This line gives to Albania Karitza and other debated districts. In the meantime, it is believed that the Greeks, in accordance with the British proposal, are to evacuate the territories occupied by them on Monday next. On the other hand, the prospects of the Epirotes quietly accepting the Commission's ruling do not improve. Much, of course, will depend on the attitude of the Greek Government and on the advice which it gives to its compatriots. At the same time rumours of preparations for an anticipated struggle augur a stormy prelude to Albanian Home Rule,—if it comes.

DAY BY DAY.

The Church Controversy.

To judge from the mail papers just received, the Kikuyu trouble seems to have fallen on most people like a thunderbolt from a clear sky. It may be remembered that, when the action of the Bishop of St. Alban's in regard to the Catholic League was under discussion, nothing prevented a fierce controversy between the High and Low Church parties except their political alliance over the endowments of the Welsh Church. The affair at Kikuyu, however, has proved stronger than even the Welsh alliance. High Churchmen like the Bishop of Oxford have used language stronger than was used even by Newman at the time of the Jerusalem bishopric controversy. It is significant also that the Bishop of Zanzibar addressed his now famous letter to the Bishop of St. Albans, with whom Mr. Ellis Griffiths had his historic controversy over the Catholic League.

Effect on the Establishment.

Discussing the matter the other day with Mr. Caird, Secretary of the Liberation Society, the London correspondent of the "Manchester Guardian" asked him whether in his opinion the present crisis would affect the position of the Establishment in England. "I would rather delay giving a general opinion of the ultimate effects of the affair," Mr. Caird replied. "Moreover I feel that at present the dispute is one among Churchmen themselves with regard to their own doctrines and formularies, with which Free Churchmen have no direct concern. But the situation is a complete answer to those politicians and ecclesiastics who tell us that an Established Church is naturally a liberal and tolerant body. Men like Dean Wace, Dean Henson, and the Bishop of Oxford have theologically little in common, and the only thing that binds them together is the legal Establishment, which forces them into an unnatural unity. In proportion as Churchmen desire to realise their different ideals they will find the fetters of the Establishment unbearable."

"The Queen of Hill Stations."

Mussoorie, that delectable hill station in the Himalayas, has received from her *habitues* the appellation of "The Queen of Hill Stations" a name, by the way, even more commonly applied to her statlier sister in the south Ooty. Be this as it may Mussoorie counts her admirers by many thousands, who vote her second only to Simla among the Himalayan stations. The average visitor to this summer resort is often unaware of its many excellences and attractions, and has no idea of the interest attaching to many places in its vicinity or of the historical and mythological events with which it is so closely connected. A pleasing attempt has been made to present to intending visitors a great deal of useful and interesting information on these and other matters relating to this sanatorium in an attractively written and daintily got-up little booklet, just issued by the "Times of India" Press for the Mussoorie Publicity Fund. In a dozen brief sections, under the heads of accommodation, amusements and amenities, shopping facilities, educational advantages, excursions, etc., are compressed almost all that the average visitor in quest of health or pleasure cares to know about Mussoorie. A number of telling illustrations of the beautiful mountain scenery and the more important local institutions, besides much hotel and trade information in the shape of advertisements add to the usefulness of the booklet.

The Hindu Graphic.

The January edition of this illustrated magazine has been published. Amongst the numerous illustrations on art paper Mrs. Sarojoini Naidu's, Mr. Henry S. L. Polaq's and Megum Enayabkhan's photographs deserve special notice. The journal boasts amongst its numerous writers, such contributors as Lady Muir-Mackenzie, Prof. Kanga, Mr. R. P. Karkaria. Mr. Polak, the friend of the Indians in South Africa and the champion of their cases, contributes in English an able article on the burning question of the day, viz., "The Indians in South Africa." Sir M. M. Bhownagree contributes a letter on "Indian Students in England." The number also contains other well-writen English and Gujarati contributions. The "Hindu Graphic" was started by the Editor's late brother and every year it has shown great improvement in its general get-up and literary excellence. Miss Baiai Limji Palamkote, the present Editor, is a Parsi lady of great attainments and her achievements in the field of fine art are well-known. She is the proud possessor of about eight medals, thirty-two awards and about a dozen prizes.

Scholarships for Anglo-Indian Children.

At a meeting of the Committee of the local branch of the Anglo-Indian Empire League held yesterday, it was decided to grant three scholarships of Rs. 15 per mensem each, open to indigent children of the European and Anglo-Indian communities of either sex. Arrangements have been made with schools of several denominations to admit these children as boarders and to show them on their registers as scholars of the "Anglo-Indian Empire League." A special sub-committee composed of Mr. F. L. McAfee, B.A., B. Bunyer, Partridge, and the undersigned have been appointed to consider all nominations or applications which must reach this office not later than the 15th February 1914. Mr. E. Percival Baker, Honorary Secretary of the branch, appeals to local firms and residents, to whom collection cards were sent, to raise funds for the education of indigent children, kindly to send in their contributions as early as possible so as to enable them to porvide for many more children. The object is such a deserving one that the appeal, it is to be hoped, will meet with a ready and sympathetic response.

Polglot Films.

We see from the Home papers that operatic films are scoring quite a success at the London kinema theatre. There is no attempt to give more than a concert morsel like the Toreador song from "Carmen" or the "Miserere" from "Trovatore." The singers, four or five of them, stand in the orchestra more or less hidden. The figures on the screen not only act but also sing, and sing with operatic vigour, as one can see by their mouths and faces. The singing and the film are wonderfully well synchronised, and on the analogy of the ventriloquist's doll one would expect to get the illusion that the voices come from the actors on the screen. But one does not get that illusion, says a London correspondent.

City Mortality Returns.

No case of cholera and small-pox, but one attack and death from plague were reported in Bombay City during the 24 hours ended at 6 a.m. on Friday. Total mortality from all causes was 89 as compared with 80 of the corresponding period of last year and 119 of the year before. Out of a total of 1,751 rats caught by the Municipal rat-catchers on Thursday last, 44 were found to be plague—infected, 13 of this latter kind being found at Mandvi and 14 at Chukla.

COLLAPSE OF S. A. STRIKE.

MEN STREAMING BACK TO WORK.

HUNDREDS OF ARRESTS.

TRADES HALL GARRISON SURRENDERS.

A DRAMATIC CLIMAX.

BOMB THROWN AT POLICE.

The latest news from South Africa is that the collapse of the strike is assured. Men are streaming back to work.

This follows upon the surrender of the occupants of the Trades Hall after a 9-pounder gun had been trained on the building.

There have been hundreds of arrests.

At Benoni a bomb was thrown at the police and three men were injured.

COLLAPSE OF STRIKE ASSURED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 16.

The collapse of the South African strike is assured. Railwaymen are streaming to Braanfontein and other points. They declare that it is useless to continue as they have no leaders.

It is expected that the normal service of trains will soon be resumed. The mines are working steadily.

The leader of the strikers at Witbank colliery and two Natal leaders have been arrested. Twenty members of the Strike Committee and others have also been arrested in Pretoria, including the Mayor of the latter, who was subsequently released on his own recognizances.

The men who were arrested after the surrender of the Trades Hall have been imprisoned preliminarily for 21 days under the Peace Preservation Ordinance. They will stand their Trial on graver charges later.

Burghers and troopers are conducting a house-to-house search at Benoni. Hundreds of strikers have been arrested.

In consequence of the outbrek among the Basutos on 9th instant three thousand natives have been repatriated.

CAPETOWN, Jan. 16.

General Hertzog, while declaring that he is always prepared to co-operate heartily in attempts to redress legitimate grievances, says, that the first duty of every citizen is to support Government in the maintenance of law and peace which, he says, are first essentials of all true government.

JOHANNESBURG, Jan. 15.

The Trades Hall has surrendered unconditionally. Messrs. Bain, Crawford, Wade, Ware, Mason and six other prominent leaders have been arrested.

The railway strike is believed to be collapsing. Two hundred and fifty men have applied for reinstatement at Braanfontein.

TWELVE-POUNDER TRAINED ON TRADES HALL.

LATER.

The surrender of the Trades Hall followed an imposing display of force.

A commando of burghers lined up outside the Trades Hall, and a twelve-pounder was placed in position with a pile of ammunition and trained on front of the Trades Hall. A parley ensued between Bain, who spoke through a window, and Major Douglas, Deputy Commissioner of Police.

Major Douglas said if Bain did not surrender, he would have to use force. Bain replied "The force is on your side to-day." He then left the window and came down the main entrance.

Besides the leaders, the occupants of the Trades Hall comprised over 200 prominent followers.

SERIOUS BOMB OUTRAGE.

A serious incident occurred at Benoni. A bomb was thrown amidst the police. Three men were injured, though only slightly. Forty arrests were made, the crowd only dispersing when the police threatened to fire.

RINGLEADERS ARRESTED.

LONDON, Jan. 15.

The ringleaders in Capetown and Orangia have also been arrested.

There are a number of indications throughout South Africa that the strike will speedily collapse.

A large proportion of miners up to the present have failed to respond to the strike call.

HOME RULE PROBLEM.

CONVERSATIONS WITHOUT RESULT.

MR. BONAR LAW'S PESSIMISM.

GOVERNMENT'S ONLY COURSE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 15.

Mr. Bonar Law, speaking at Bristol today, said there had been conversations with regard to the Home Rule question between the party leaders, but so far they had been without result.

He thought it his duty to say that so far as he could judge, there could be no result.

He was sure Government desired a peaceful solution, but the position under which they held office rendered it impossible for them to take the only step which would render peaceful solution possible.

LONDON, Jan. 16.

He intended, with the help of the Almighty, to support Ulster if it resisted.

DUBLIN LABOUR TROUBLES.

MR. LARKIN AND MUNICIPAL ELECTORS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 16.

Out of eight supporters of Mr. Larkin who were candidates at Dublin Municipal elections, two were successful.

KIEFF RITUAL MURDER TRIAL.

AN ESTATE FOR THE DEFENDANT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

KIEFF, Jan. 16.

The Jew Beiliss, the hero of the recent ritual murder trial, has gone with his family to Jaffa. It is understood that Baron Rothschild has bought him an estate in Palestine.

ECKFORD MURDER

ASSAILANT'S DEATH CONFIRMED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

TEHERAN, Jan. 15.

It is confirmed that Kaid Zafer, who was generally held responsible for the raid in which Captain Eckford lost his life was killed while endeavouring to pillage a caravan near Dehbid.

A Press Note issued from the office of the Persian Consulate General states:—An official communication received from the Foreign Office, Teheran, by Sir Daood Khan, K.C.M.G., Consul-General for Persia, states that Ghayed Zafar, the Chief of Boveaeir Ahmedy tribes, who was supposed to be the murderer of Captain Eckford, together with some of his men, attacked the caravan of the Imperial Bank of Persia near Dehbid. He was killed by the Government force, and one of his men captured and brought to Shiraj, when on enquiries being made it was proved that Ghayed Zafar was the chief of the attackers of Captain Eckford.

FRENCH BUDGET.

SUBSTANTIAL REDUCTION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 16.

The programme of M. Caillaux, read in the Chamber, reduced his predecessors' deficit of £31,760,000 to £6,720,000 by reducing the expenditure, adopting various fiscal measures to prevent the evasion of certain taxes, using the surplus of 1912 and, finally, transferring the year's Morocco expenditure to special account.

He covers the deficit by short term loans, and proposes to cover extraordinary military and naval expenditure by four or five loans to be issued in 1914 or 1915.

CENTRAL INDIAN MUSEUM.

INDIAN HISTORY AND BRITISH RULE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 16.

Lord Reay, presiding at a lecture on Indian museums by Colonel Holbein Hendley, late Indian Medical Service, dwelt on the importance of establishing museums in India, where people were very much instructed through the eye. He urged the teaching of history. If Indians had more knowledge of their own history, they would appreciate our rule better.

Colonel Hendley urged the pressing need of a great, comprehensive Indian museum in London, absorbing the South Kensington and other exhibits now in public and private hands.

Lord Reay supported the suggesion, while Sir George Birdwood argued that the Indian collections were of greater scientific value in specialised museums as now.

TOKIO STREWN WITH ASHES.

JAPAN'S GARDEN DEVASTATED.

THOUSANDS MISSING AND HOMELESS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

TOKIO, Jan. 15.

It is now estimated that 7,000 people are missing from Sakurashima as the result of the eruption and that about 100,000 are homeless on the mainland.

Ashes fell in Tokio and devastated the home of the Satsuma clan, the garden district of Japan. Volcanoes are active throughout Japan. No further disasters are feared, however, as Sakurashima was the safety valve.

The foreign missionaries are safe. Food is scarce.

The disaster originated in a series of sixty earthquakes, in two days, accompanied with terrific eruptions, in the town of Kagoshima, 88 miles S. E. of Nagasaki.

On the opposite island of Sakurashima, which is 97 miles long by 5 broad, many villages were destroyed. The force of the eruptions was such that the red-hot lava belched forth from the craters on the island reached Kagoshima city on the opposite mainland. The whole island was a burning mass of lava and flames; the entire population of about 70,000 souls fled from the doomed city, leaving a solitary telegraph operator behind; and a tidal wave swept over the city, adding to its horrors. The upheaval was so tremendous that huge blocks of stone were hurled into space reaching twenty miles from the scene of activity.

U. S. PRESIDENT'S AAPDAL.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.

President Wilson as president of the Red Cross Society appeals for funds to assist the destitute in Japan after the great earthquake and famine.

DISTURBED ALBANIA.

TRIPLE ALLIANCE'S ACTION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 16.

Two Italian warships are now on the Albanian coast in anticipation of disturbances. It is hinted semi-officially that Austria-Hungary may be compelled to follow suit.

It is stated in Rome that the Powers of the Triple Alliance will send three battalions each to Durazzo when the Price of Wied goes there, and that others may also send contingents.

ENGLAND'S NAVAL POLICY.

LORD HALDANE AVERSE TO REDUCTION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 16.

Speaking at Hoxton, Lord Haldane said Government had no intention of weakening the Navy by departing from standards publicly proclaimed in Parliament. The reduction in armaments was only possible co-operatively. Experience had shown that if a nation laid down armaments before others, a reaction followed.

Speaking at Carlin How, Mr. Herbert Samuel said that the Government adhered to the policy of 60 per cent. superiority above the next strongest naval power.

LONDON BUILDERS AND NON-UNIONISTS.

PROPOSED ULTIMATUM TO MEN.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 16.

The London Master Builders' Association will issue an ultimatum to men on the 24th instant, offering them the option of signing individually an undertaking not to strike against the employment of non-unionists or immediate dismissal.

It is stated that 150,000 men will be affected. There have been twenty such strikes since May, in spite of agreements to the contrary.

VICEREGAL LODGE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, Jan. 16.

Their Excellencies the Viceroy and Lady Hardinge and Staff (Col. Maxwell, Sir James Roberts, Capt. Muir, and Capt. Benson) arrived at Delhi at 8 p.m. this morning from Lucknow.

Capt. and Mrs. Atkinson arrived at Viceregal Lodge yesterday.

The following were amongst those who arrived at Viceregal Lodge to-day as guests of the Viceroy and Lady Hardinge:—The Hon. Alexander McDonnall, Sir George and Lady Murray, Lady Hewett, Lady Alington, Miss Leigh, and Mrs. Sherston arrive to-morrow.

Mr. Charles W. Smith, General Manager of the Tramways of Manila, is visiting Bombay and Calcutta in the hope that he may take back to the Philippines some ideas from India concerning tramways. Mr. Swift says that in Manila scarcely anyone walks but almost every one rides in the trams. Although the rate of wages paid to employees is the highest paid anywhere in the East, yet the tramway system of Manila yield large profits to shareholders.

LONDON LETTER.

ENGLAND IN 1913.

THE CHANCELLOR AND THE DUKE.

INDIA IN 2001.

(From Our Correspondent.)

LONDON, Jan. 2.

The advent of the New Year was celebrated in town with the usual mild junkettings. There were, it is true, more crowds about than last year on New Year's Eve, and it is said that the ring of big hotels in the West entertained between them just 20,000 supper guests. But after the jubilations of Christmas and the week that follows, convivialities are apt to lose their snap, and men are on the whole glad to turn to business again. One writer yesterday opened his review of 1913 with the remark that during the past twenty-four hours thousands of persons had been pondering the incidents of their lives in the year just ended. But that is the mood rather of the last generation than of this, which cultivates the forward-looking mind in a very practical way. The country has had a bumper year of prosperity; present signs, despite the prophets, by no means indicate the imminence of a slump, and the opening of 1914 sees business men on all hands eagerly ready to embrace the opportunities which they anticipate from a continuance of the boom.

It would not be unsafe to take the motor industry as a fair index to the general situation in trade and commerce. One of the foremost men engaged in it told me today that the rush of orders at the moment was so great that the big firms were almost waterlogged, and it must be weeks before they could clear the orders already on their books. And this applies as much to the demand for trade vehicles as to that for pleasure cars. In regard to the former the motor is superseding the horse so rapidly that firms which hitherto have counted the motor vans by units are now ordering them by scores.

In the political world the armistice must last for some weeks yet, but there are signs that when Parliament meets early in February the battle will be joined with vigour quite unabated. The Prime Minister on Wednesday issued an almost soaringly enthusiastic message to Liberals directing their thoughts as a party to "a future no less glorious than the past." The phrase is used with special reference to the Land campaign, which, far from causing the Government any misgivings, is quite obviously their chosen fighting ground. There will, all same, be many subjects in addition to occupy the attention of Ministers on their return to town three or four weeks hence. The Home Rule impasse is not the least among them, and another is the growing feeling in the party in regard to the threatened increase of expenditure on Armaments. Mr. Asquith's reply to the deputation which waited on him a fortnight before Christmas has not been published, but it is known that it offered them small satisfaction and there is a talk of a great protest meeting in London before the meeting of Parliament.

MR. GEORGE AND THE DUKE.

Mr. Lloyd George left London yesterday morning for the Riviera, but that his admirers and the others might have something to think upon during his absence, published before going his correspondence with the Duke of Sutherland on that impetuous nobleman's famous offer of land in Sutherlandshire. The Duke, it may be remembered, in October, following on the Chancellor of the Exchequer's speech at Bedford, wrote to the "Daily Mail" offering to sell 200,000 acres, then under deer, at £2. per acre. The Opposition press at once challenged Mr. Lloyd George to reply and told him that if he held back it would be because, despite his brave words, the land was not cultivable. Mr. Lloyd George replied on Dec. 13, when the offer had been extended to include two areas, each roughly of 200,000 acres, and the price reduced to 22/6 and 25/ per acre respectively. He finds that the combined rental of the two blocks is estimated at £11,395. The total price asked is £479,633, "just 42 years' purchase of the rental value!" The Chancellor continues, "It has been brought to my knowledge that the preliminary valuation for death duties placed upon the whole of your Scotch property, amounting to 1,700,000 acres, and including such portions as Dunrobin Castle and the best land in Sutherlandshire, is £400,000. Whatever figure this estimate foreshadows in your mind as an equitable final valuation, I find it difficult to reconcile with the price of £479,633 placed by you upon the leaner portion of the property exclusive of buildings,—a portion which in area is barely one-fourth of the whole."

The Duke in his reply points out that the Chancellor has multiplied the acreage by him in Sutherlandshire by nearly two, which is true, but not much to the point; and on the subject of the valuation pleads that this was only a preliminary one. To this Mr. Lloyd George replies that it was a valuation made on oath, and must have indicated the executor's opinion of the value of the land. "The Contrast," he continues, "between the value of 8/8d. an acre placed on the whole 923,000 acres and the value of 23/6d. subsequently placed by you on the least productive part of the property is an interesting study in the art of valuation." The Duke is on a trip to the West Indies and that is one reason at least why we shall probably have to wait sometime for his reply. In view of his contention that the valuation for Death Duties was only a "preliminary" one it will be interesting to see what figure the executors will arrive at now that they have the Duke's own estimate of the value of his property. But for this also the world will have to wait.

SIR E. SHACKLETON'S NEW VENTURE.

Sir Ernest Shackleton who has outlined his plans for a new Antarctic Expedition next year, shares with Lord Burnham the chief personal interest in the week's news. The new venture has been made possible by the generosity of an anonymous donor and the intention is to explore an immense region hitherto untrodden by man on the Atlantic side of the South Polar Continent. Two vessels will be employed. In the first Sir Ernest will leave Buenos Aires in October next and endeavour to land at a favourable spot in the Weddell Sea discovered by the German Expedition at a point about 78 degree South Latitude. From this point, with five companions he will dash for the Pole and thence onward, crossing the entire Antarctic Continent to the Ross Sea, where the second vessel will have arrived from New Zealand to take them off. To do this he will have to cover a distance of 1,700 miles, and he hopes to accomplish it in five months. It is a daring project. For 800 miles of the way the party will be travelling over ground where the conditions are entirely unknown and despite the exceptional equipment of the Expedition it is safe to say that news of the land party, which it is hoped will reach the Ross Sea in April 1915, will be awaited with anxiety. They will have with them a wireless installation, and Sir Ernest Shackleton is counting much upon two sledges driven by aeroplane propellers and an "aeroplane taxi," an aeroplane with clipped wings designed to glide over the ice. The sledges with egg-shaped bodies, the explorer believes, will carry each 2,000 lbs. weight at five or six miles an hour. There will, however, be 120 dogs with the party (the reader will remember the part played by the ponies in Captain Scott's tragic journey) and it is probably upon these rather than upon his "aero" devices that the commander of the Expedition will count at any rate in the last resort.

The announcement that a well-known chemist had been engaged on a special study of the chemistry of food on behalf of the Expedition has given rise, especially in view of the unprecedentedly long distance to be covered, to the suggestion that concentrated food in tabloid form might be under consideration. The explorer yesterday, however, disposed of that point with characteristic downrightness. Bulk is indeed an indispensable factor in a dietary suitable to such temperature. To a questioner yesterday who seems to have shown some scepticism as to his chance of success, Sir Ernest Shackleton declared that he was confident that he would carry the thing through. If the sledges broke down there would be the dogs. "And what if the dogs fail?" asked his visitor. "Then we are done" replied the explorer stoutly. He hopes, the North and South Poles having fallen to the prowess of Peary and Amundsen, to add one more success to the prestige of the British name in Arctic work, and he admits that his main object is to cross the Continent. But the Expedition will include an expert staff on which he counts to make it a notable success from the scientific point of view.

ENGLAND AND OLYMPIC GAMES

COMMITTEE RESIGN OWING TO LACK OF SUPPORT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 16.

The British Olympic Games Fund Committee has resigned.

The only £11,000 has been subscribed out of £100,000 wanted.

The Amateur Athletic Association, to which £3,000 has been assigned, will appoint the Canadian coach Knox as Olympic trainer for three years at £400 a year.

CANADA'S DREADNOUGHTS.

AWAITING THE POPULAR WILL.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

OTTAWA, Jan. 15.

With the opening of Parliament to-day, it is understood that the Naval Bill will not be reintroduced.

The Government considers it neither desirable in the interests of Canada nor of the Empire to proceed with the measure till a majority of the Senate is in accord with what the Government believes to be the popular will.

When that time arrives, Government firmly intends to provide the three promised ships.

The Canadian Naval Bill which, if adopted, would have enabled Canada to make a present of three Dreadnoughts to the mother country for the defence of the Empire, was passed by the Dominion Parliament in May last by a majority of 33 votes at the third reading, but was subsequently rejected in the Senate by a majority of 24 votes. On June 6th, when the Premier, Mr. Borden, was asked by Sir Wilfred Laurier what action the Government proposed to take in connection with the rejection by the Senate of the Naval Bill, Mr. Borden replied that tht Government intended at a later date to submit a proposal for acquisition or construction of battleships promised in the Bill. He hoped that, before the completion of these ships, which the Press and despatches stated that the British Admiralty would lay down immediately, "we shall be in a position to inform the British Government that we are now able to do what a partisan majority in the Senate prevented us from doing, namely, to take over and pay for these ships and place them at the disposal of His Majesty for the defence of the Empire."

INDIAN SCIENCE CONGRESS.

DR. TRAVERS' RESEARCHES.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

BANGALORE, Jan. 16.

Dr. Morris Travers has been unable to attend the Indian Science Congress at Calcutta, being detained here by urgent work in connection with the Indian Institute of Science Buildings. He has however deputed K. C. Roy, M. S. C., one of his students to read two papers, one by himself and one on the results of a piece of work in which he has been associated with Dr. Morris Travers.

MEDICAL SERVICES.

WELL-KNOWN CALCUTTA MAN'S EVIDENCE.

PRIVATE PRACTITIONERS' GRIEVANCES.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA Jan. 16.

The Royal Commission on Public Services in India concluded the medical evidence to be given at the Calcutta Sessions at to-day's sitting.

The first witness was Dr. Nilratan Sircar, a private practitioner of Calcutta. He was questioned at some length by the Chairman on the Statement in his Memorandum that the War Reserve was illusory.

Witness explained that he did not understand how the war appointments could fall under the head of reserve, considering that the civil departments had all been begun and maintained by the Government for the public benefit, and he could not see what would happen to those institutions if the officers were drawn away for military purposes.

The Chairman pointed out that officers had been drawn away during the Afghan and China campaigns.

The witness said that fact would modify his statement to some extent.

Dr. Sircar proceeded to advocate a wider field of selection for specialists in research work. Even when it was considered that there were 450 Indian Medical Service men to select from, the field was too narrow to recruit the best men.

Replying to further questions, he said that the grievances of private practitioners would be met to some extent, if a system of aiding a private institution was started by Government. Private practitioners would to some extent then be able to work out their own redemption. He was in favour of private medical men being associated with Government hospitals. There were difficulties in the way of establishing a Registration Act for medical men, but on the whole he was in favour of such a measure.

To Sir Murray Hammick he said he was not in favour of medical men holding administrative charge of jails.

To Mr. Madge he said professorial appointments should be transferred from the control of the present authority to the control of the Director of Public Instructions. Military experience was not necessary for professors.

Answering Mr. Fisher Dr. Sircar said Indian students derived undoubted benefit by going to England after they had undergone their medical course here.

PRUSSIAN TREASURY BONDS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

BERLIN, Jan. 16.

Prussia has issued £20,000,000 4 per cent. treasury bonds at 97.

ENVER PASHA'S PATRIOTIC PROCLAMATION.

"OBEDIENCE AND INCESSANT EFFORT REQUIRED."

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 16.

Enver Pasha in a proclamation to the army declares, that the loss of the most prosperous districts of the Fatherland and the disasters which have befallen the nation are due to the failure of the army to accomplish its duty to the Sultan who is profoundly afflicted by this, and has ordered him to prepare the army with a view to preventing any repetition of such a state of things. He requires absolute obedience and incessant effort from his soldiers.

COBEQUID BREAKING UP.

MAILS WILL PROBABLY BE SAVED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 16.

The wrecked Cobequid is breaking up. It is hoped to save mails.

GRANT FOR OLYMPIC GAMES.

REJECTED AS A PARTY MATTER.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

BERLIN, Jan. 16.

The rejection of the Government grant for the Olympic games in the Reichstag yesterday was merely a party matter, and in no wise signifies the withdrawal of official patronage from the games.

CANADA'S PROSPERITY.

NO MENTION OF NAVAL POLICY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

OTTAWA, Jan. 16.

The Duke of Connaught, in his speech opening Parliament, emphasised the remarkable expansion of Canada's trade. He made no allusion to the naval policy.

His Royal Highness returned thanks for the universal sympathy during the illness of the Duchess.

MADAM SARAH BERNHARDT HONOURED

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PARIS, Jan. 16.

Madame Sarah Bernhardt has been made a member of the Legion of Honour.

VICEROY'S COUNCIL.

IMPROVING MAIL SERVICE.

INDIA'S TRADE EXPANSION.

A PUBLIC DESIDERATUM.

RESOLUTION WITHDRAWN.

PROVINCIAL SERVICES' ALLOWANCES

Sir Fazilbhoy Currimbhoy in moving his Resolution regarding an improved mail service said, that Indian Commercial opinion is practically unanimous in demanding something more expeditious, and in spite of the leisurely methods of the East, the people are dissatisfied with slow locomotion.

The Hon. Mr. Clark in opposing the Resolution said, that although he fully recognised the reasonableness of the main object, it came to a question as to whether, and how far, the advantages to be gained would justify Government in incurring the additional expenditure. In regretting that he could not accept the Resolution, he added that the debate had not been without value, as it had enabled the members to express their opinions which would be carefully noted, and would receive from Government all the consideration which they deserve.

Rai Bahadur Shri Ram Bahadur moved a Resolution on the subject of acting allowances being extended to the members of the Provincial Civil Services.

Sir Reginald Craddock replied on behalf of Government. A devision being called, the Resolution was rejected by 40 voting against and 14 for it.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, Jan. 16.

A meeting of the Imperial Legislative Council was held this morning. Sir Harcourt Butler, vice-president, presided, and the attendance was small.

Sir Reginald Craddock moved that the Decentralization Bill be referred to a Select Committee.

Sir William Meyer next moved that the Local Authorities Loan Bill be referred to a Select Committee.

The Maharaja of Nashipur observed that under clause 4, section VI of the Local Authorities' Loan Bill it was stated that Local Governments may make loans without the previous sanction of the Government of India, but he did not understand whether the said section would apply to the Local Governments. The Bill also would not affect the borrowing powers of such corporate bodies as the Bombay and Calcutta Corporations. Why then were these mentioned in the schedule?

Sir William Meyer briefly replied and as regards the last point referred the speaker to the objects, statements and reasons of the Bill. The Bill was referred to a Select Committee.

Sir Robert Carlyle presented the Select Committee Report on the Insect Pests Bill.

EUROPEAN MAILS.

SIR F. CURRIMBHOY'S MOTION FOR IMPROVED SERVICE.

(From Our Correspondent.)

DELHI, Jan. 16.

Sir Fazilbhoy Currimbhoy said:—

Sir,—Hon. members will note the terms of the Resolution I move:

"That this Council respectfully recommends to the Government of India that a committee may be appointed consisting of members of this Council to inquire into and report on the question of improving the mail service between Great Britain and India.

The text makes it fairly clear that the Resolution does not seek either to forestall the Government policy in the matter of improved mail service between the two countries, or to request Government sanction to any particular scheme of improvement. It relates to the preliminary stages of inquiry and report. Hon. members will, therefore, lay aside the momentary fears regarding the probable effects of an improved mail service upon the public finances of India. I claim as keen a sense of responsibility as any of my colleagues here and in the present financial condition of the Government, I would hesitate to urge upon them improvements involving a large outlay, recurring or non-recurring, which are not by reason of their absolute importance or special urgency unavoidable. The proposal, I submit, to the judgment of this Council. I assure Hon. members has been prompted by my anxiety to prevent avoidable expenditure and to manage the necessary reform in the most economical way possible. Sir, the resolution derives its importance and urgency from the agitation for more frequent foreign mails. I need not trouble the Council with details. They are pretty well-known. The broad fact is there—that Indian commercial opinion is practically unanimous in demanding quicker service. Whatever may be the merits of the demand, it acquires weight from crtain undeniable circumstances. India has progressed rapidly in various directions. The leisurely ways of the East notwithstanding, the people are dissatisfied with slow locomotion. The active West has imparted through her education and example some of its energy to India. As the result, there is public dissatisfaction at the delay in the haulage inland. In spite of the increase in the speed on our railways, the existing arrangements for communication oversea introduced decades back likewise, are regarded as unsatisfactory in view of the large expansion in our seaborne trade compared to the decade next preceeding.

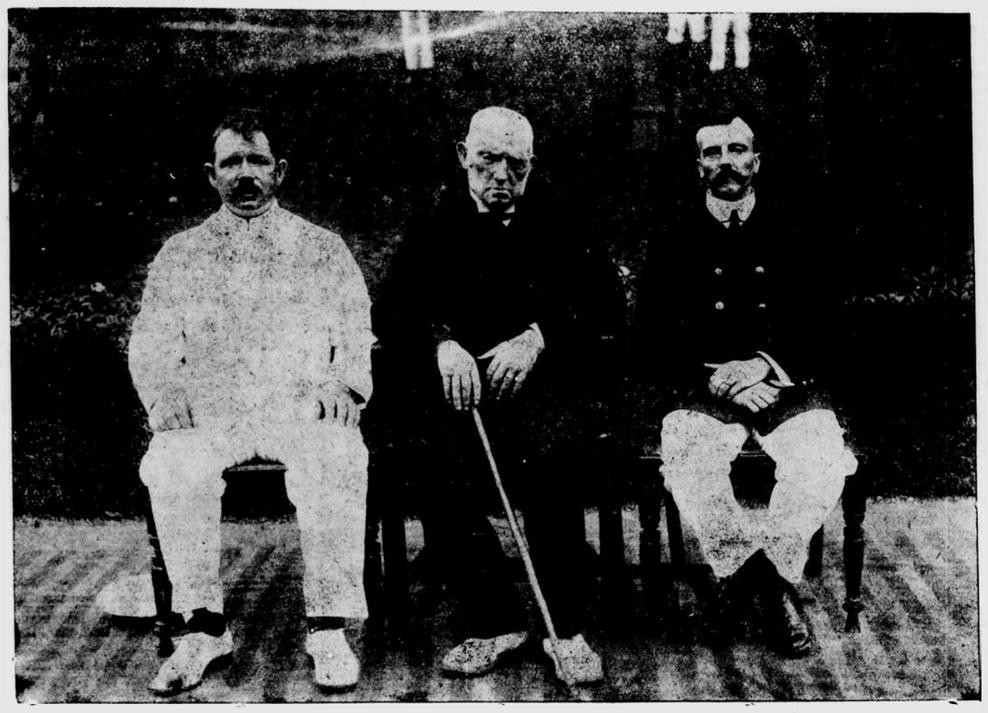

Photo by Bourne and Shepherd.

Lord Brassey and the Chief Officer and Chief Engineer of the Sunbeam.
(Photographed at Government House.)

EXPANSION OF FOREIGN TRADE.

The decade ending with 1911-12 saw in the words of the Official Report.

"A great expansion of India's foreign trade." The numbers and tonnage of steamships and sailing vessels (including their repeated voyages) with cargoes and in ballast entering the Indian parts and clearing from them give some idea of the volume of our foreign trade and these have increased rapidly during the past decennium, of which we have the figures. As against 8,613 ocean-going steamships and vessels of 1901-02, there were 8,868 in 1911-12, but the number does not show the real increase. It is in the tonnage that we find a more correct idea and that advanced during the same period over 72 per cent., the figure for 1911-12 being 16,616,000 against 9,625,000 in 1901-02. The total sea-borne trade of India advanced from £166,834,837 in 1901-02 to £290,592,281 in 1911-12 or an increase of a trifle over 74 per cent. and 68.3 per cent of this large trade has been carried on with the United Kingdom, the European Continent and the United States of America, exactly the countries served by the mail service under review. It would be strange if this enormous expansion in our trade with the West had not its influence upon the mails. As a matter of fact, the increase in the volume of our foreign (European) mails has been even more marked. I quote the conclusion of the Official Report: "The estimated numbers of letters and post-cards passing between India and the United Kingdom were trebled in the last ten years numbers despatched to and received from the United Kingdom in 1911-12 being respectively 1 1/3 and 14½ millions. It is absurd to suppose that we have reached the limit. It is equally unreasonable to assume that the correspondence necessiated by this vast trade is carried on satisfactorily under the present system of mail service as a supplementary system for quicker communication with the West. On urgent business matters the submarine cable has been relied on by the merchants. The system of deferred telegrams in plain language at half the usual rates introduced in 1912 for the convenience of business and other people not using codes has already become popular. Within three months of the introduction of the system, 3,720 messages were exchanged, some proportion of which we may take it represented business transactions. Naturally, there is a strong feeling in India that the intervals between the foreign (European) mails should be shortened.

D.-G.'S SPECIAL REPORT.

The Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs has submitted a special report to Government on the subject in which, as far as we know, a definite recommendation for the inauguration of a bi-weekly mail service between the United Kingdom and India has been made with certain suggestions regarding details. If newspaper reports be correct, the idea is viewed favourably by the Hon. member in charge of the Commerce and Industry Department. In England the agitation for a bi-weekly mail service is gaining in weight and volume. Opinion, lay and commercial official and non-official, both in England and in India, has been focussed on the subject and would seem to demand a change and it appears pretty certain that sooner or later, rather sooner than later, we are going to have a change. The matter has advanced so far that the Peninsular and Oriental Steamship Company which has the contract for the transport of the mails has decided, according to the "Birmingham Post," to create a contingent fund of £4,50,000 in view, among other things, of the uncertainties of the new mail agreement.

But al. said, Sir, this is only one view of the matter. There are other aspects of the problem which will have to be considered. Along with this, the question is: Will the new arrangement demanded by commercial opinion be all to the good? It must be conceded that, even with a bi-weekly mail service, merchants will have to depend to some extent at least upon cablegrams for the prompt transaction of business. The market is so sensitive and prices vary so often and so unexpectedly. Will therefore the inflation in volume of mail business be really so large as to adequately compensate Government for the increased expenditures? Then, in order to profit by the change, merchants will have, if not to duplicate the office staff, to make sensible additions to it. It remains to be seen how many among them would care to undertake them and how many can profitably do that?

There is, again, the question of questions as to the amount of additional expenditure from the public funds that Government would find it necessary to incur. To finance any scheme of improved mail service connected with this subject is the whole range of Indian civil expenditure. There is a strong body of lay opinion that Government cannot starve and will not be justified in starving any of the other measures necessary in the interests of better administration and divert money for the support of an improvement that has yet to establish its imperative necessity.

According to the general public stronger justification than is at present clear will be required to reconcile them to a charge which involves even at a moderate estimate enormous additional expenditure every year. All these points require careful consideration before any line of action is decided upon. Sir, there is also what may be called, for convenience' sake, the technical side of the question. Two ways will occur to all for effecting improvement in the mail service. The improved mail service is certainly not identical with a bi-weekly service and as has been pointed out by some of the commercial bodies, the object can be gained perhaps equally satisfactorily by accelerating the existing mail service. It is a matter of almost common knowledge that even the P. and O. mail steamers out here have not the speed of the giants that fly on the Atlantic. The view is not extravagant that the service can be accelerated at a reasonable cost. The advantages and disadvantages of the different proposals must be investigated with that care and thoroughness which the far-reaching consequences of the final decision demand. And yet another point remains to be discussed.

QUESTION OF ROUTE.

If a bi-weekly service ultimately presents the greatest attraction, the question of the route of the additional service will then arise. The respective claims of Bombay and Karachi will then have to be considered. The advantages of Karachi, the high authority of the Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs notwithstanding, do not appeal to many. The benefit of a double service from Karachi would seem to disappear in the case of districts which, in the present undeveloped state of railway communication, cannot be reached from that port in less than five or six days, while there are few places in India which cannot be reached from Bombay in three days at the most. The question of a mail contract with one or more steamship companies has its own set of problems and difficulties which must claim our attention before decision. Sir, even a man with decided views will pause before he expresses his final opinion on a subject of this kind. The points are so various, so complicated and so difficult. The Resolution accordingly suggests that they may be threshed out by a committee of this Council. An inquiry is clearly necessary and it is desirable that it should be made by a committee instead of any department of Government. All important interests are represented on this Council. Certainly, there is not a dearth of commercial men among Hon. members whose advice, founded upon experience, will be found sound and helpful. Government have called into being a representative body quite competent to advise Government on any measure,—legislative or administrative,—and we should search in vain for any cogent and convincing reason for keeping Hon. members out from even non-political inquiries like the one relating to an improved mail service. Sir, I commend the Resolution to the acceptance of the Council.

Mr. Abbott thought the time had come for the improvement of the mail service.

Mr. Huda also supported the Resolution and commenced the idea of a committee to the Council.

MR. CLARK'S REPLY.

The Hon. Mr. Clark in opposing Sir Fazulbhoy Currymbhoy's Resolution on bi-weekly mail service said:—

I may say at once that I fully recognise the reasonableness of the main object, which I conceive the Hon. Member who moved this Resolution to have had in mind, in urging the appointment of a committee to enquire into the possibility of improving the mail service between the United Kingdom and India. His main object I take it, is to secure that all classes of the community, official and non-official commercial and leisured, those who have to work for their living and the more fortunate minority who do not, should all have an opportunity of making their requirements known to Government, on a matter which touches every one who has any ties of family, friendship or business with the United Kingdom.

The number of such persons is rapidly increasing with the growth which we all welcome of ever closer relationship between India and the West; nor does it require a very long experience of life in India to appreciate how important a part in it is played by the foreign mail.

"THE LIGHT OF COMMON DAY."

Perhaps in the purely private relations of life, the relatively protected intervals at which our letters reach us from other climes give them a choicer flavour, and the halo which how encircles the incoming mail might "fade into the light of common day," were we to attain to two, or still more, to three mail days in the week.

The question, however, of any revison, or any alteration in the terms of the existing contract, has of course to be considered mainly in its bearing on business requirements. It is sometimes stated, that all important business is transacted now-a-days by cable, and that postal facilities are relatively of little interest to commerce.

I venture to think that that is only a half-truth. It is by the very large and rapid growth in postal transactions, to which the statistics of our post offices testify, and for that matter also by the interest in this question which in the last few months has been manifested throughout India. In point of fact it is hardly conceivable that the cable, important as it must be, can really be an improvement in postal facilities. There must always be a very large interchange of formal document in which expedition is desirable and advantageous, and the rapid transport of newspapers, parcels and packets of all kinds is no less important. I take it too that in business, just as in the affairs of Government, there are many questions which require to be discussed in greater amplitude than would be possible, merely by telegraphic communication and that the larger questions of policy have to be dealt with by letter.

PUBLIC REQUIREMENTS.

I think therefore that there is very little doubt that any improvement in postal communications must *pro tanto* be a gain to the commercial community, and it is clearly the duty of the Government on an occasion of this kind to take all reasonable pains to ascertain what are the requirements of the general public and especially

In India such consolation is especially necessary, owing to its vast area, which produces a great diversity of needs in different parts of the country. Bombay, the highly favoured, receives its mail one morning and those its citizens who are sufficiently strenuous have at least the opportunity of dealing with it before the outgoing mail on the morrow.

In Madras the situation is precisely the reverse. The outward mail departs the day before the inward arrives. In Calcutta the interval is sufficiently pronounced not to be tantilising, but Rangoon has to endure weekly the experating spectacles of the inward mail passing the outward mail in the river.

These are all questions on which local opinion naturally wishes to express itself, and which Government has to take into consideration before making any recommendations to the Imperial Government on the subject. Government fully recognises this, so I think in general agreement as the chief object in view and the main question before the Council is how that object may be best attained.

THE MAIL CONTRACT.

Let me first explain exactly how the matter now stands. The existing Eastern mail contract which, as Hon. members are aware, is held by the P. and O. Co. was due to expire on the 31st January 1915, if the prescribed notice had been given. The Postmaster-General in England, however decided in February of last year to extend the contract for another year, in order to afford more time for a consideration of what arrangements should be made on its termination. The contract therefore, if notice is given, falls falls in on the 31st of January, 1915. It must be remembered that the carrying of mails between the United Kingdom and India is only a part of a far larger contract for the carriage of mails to the East, the Far East, and Australasia. The whole contract of course is made by the British Postmaster-General. The proportion of the cost which falls on India has been decided by an independent arbitration and I may add that the Government of India have no reason to be dissatisfied with the award. We do propose, however, when we have received full information, to make to the Secretary of State such recommendations and suggestions for the improvement of the service as may seem to us desirable in relation to their cost for transmission, if he approves of them to the Postmaster-General. With this object we have been taking steps to elicit opinions on the subject.

In May of last year we addressed all Local Governments and Administrations and requested to be favoured with their views after consultation by them of local commercial opinion. These views have now been received and they unquestionably demonstrate, that Local Governments have spared no pains to make their enquiries as complete as possible. They have consulted Chambers of Commerce, Trades Associations, and other similar bodies, and have communicated their views to the Government of India, with such comments of their own as they have thought fit.

IMPROVEMENTS WANTED.

I have also myself in the course of recent tours, and so has my Hon'ble friend the Director-General of the Post Offices, taken every opportunity of discussing the question. Broadly it may be said that every one would like to see some improvement. Where there is some divergence of opinion is, as to whether that improvement should take the form of acceleration of the existing service, or the establishment of a second service; while some of the more ardent and optismistic spirits are asking boldly for both.

It is impossible for me at the moment to express a decided opinion on these points, I recognise of course that it would be easy to form from this Council which comprises members representative of many interests and of all parts of India a committee thoroughly competent to examine this question, but I doubt whether in that way we could possitively attain a more representative body of opinion than we have at the present moment secured.

THREE MAIN QUESTIONS.

There are three main questions to be determined before Government approach the Secretary of State. The first, is, what India wants; the second is, what those wants are likely to cost Government, and the third is, whether Government will be able to afford the cost.

I have already explained what steps have been taken in regard to the first of these questions. As to the second we shall shortly receive from the Secretary of State for India for our examination the forms of tender which the Postmaster-General proposes to issue with a view to ascertaining what would be the cost of an acceleration in the existing service, or of a bi-weekly service or of both.

When these tenders have been issued and the information which they will elicit has been received, it will be for the Government of India to consider, whether, and how far, the advantages to be gained would justify them in incurring additional expenditure.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE UNNECESSARY.

I would therefore submit to the Council that there is really very little room for the deliberations of a Committee of this Council on the matter which might also involve a very considerable measure of delay.

There is one other consideration which I ought perhaps, to mention. The appointment of a committee, such as my Hon'ble Friend proposes, would as I think, he would himself admit represent an innovation of some importance. Hitherto committees of Council have been appointed under its constitution only for legislative work, which, of course, is the primary funetion of the Council and it would be distinctly unusual to constitute similar committees to deal with questions which belong to the sphere of the executive Government.

But I need not insist on this aspect of his proposals, the main point which I wish to impress upon the Council is, that Government have in effect already been at pains to elicit opinions from all quarters as to possible improvement in the mail service, and that there would therefore be very little scope for the activities of a committee such as he proposes.

I regret therefore that I cannot accept the Resolution, but I hope my Honourable friend will not think that this debate has been without value. It has enabled Honourable members to express their opinions on their important question and I can assure them that those opinions will be very carefully noted and will receive from Government all the consideration which they deserve.

Sir Ibrahim Rahimtulla thought the resolution was an appeal for co-operation. He admitted Mr. Clarke was sympathetic, but urged that the Committee was best fitted to the practice in the Bombay Council, when a select committee could be appointed to deal with any important questions, and thought the Supreme Council should exercise similar powers. He asked the mover to withdraw the resolution, if assurances were given that when the proper time came such a Committee would be appointed. The Hon. Mr. Clarke said he could not give the assurance.

Sir Fazulbhoy said as his friends had desired that he should not press the resolution he would like to withdraw it, but at the same time an assurance from the member in charge of the department as asked for by Sir Ibrahim, if given, would have been welcome. The resolution was by permission withdrawn.

EMOLUMENTS OF PROVINCIAL SERVICE MEN.

RESOLUTION IN FAVOUR OF ACTING ALLOWANCES REJECTED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, Jan. 16.

Rai Bahadur Shri Ram Bahadur moved:—

That Government may be pleased to direct that the provisions of Chapter 6, Civil Service Regulations, relating to acting allowances be also extended to the members of the Provincial Civil Services, judical and executive, holding substantive appointments and officiating in another appointment or in a higher grade as laid down in article 105 (I) of the said Civil Service Regulations.

He pointed out the good done by the Provincial Service Officers, including Deputy Superintendents of Police, and he said the administration reports of the Provinces bore ample testimony of their services. They did the buik of the district work. He dwelt upon the slow promotions and said a few reached the higher appointments. He alluded to the rise of prices and held the emoluments were fixed long ago and gave concrete cases showing how the acceptance of his Resolution would benefit officers.

Malik Umar Hyat Khan opposed the Resolution and dwelt upon the difference between men of the Indian Civil Service and the Provincial Service from the educational and social point of view. He also alluded to religions and party differences in the country.

Mr. V. R. Pandit thought that the Malik Saheb had entirely misunderstood the Resolution as the scale of acting allowance was not one and the same. He also urged that when a Provincial Service man performs higher work he should be entitled to the acting allowance. He thought it was a question of bare justice and supported the Resolution.

Raja Kushal Pal Singh supported the Resolution and dwelt upon the provisions of Chapter 6 of the Civil Service Regulations. He alluded to the excellence of Indian judges and magistrates and the bestowal of an acting allowance would be an incentive to better work.

Mr. Barua also supported the Resolution.

The Maharaja of Nashipur thought the promoted Provincial Service men should get an acting allowance.

Sir Reginald Craddock replied on behalf of Government.

HOME MEMBER'S REPLY.

INOPPORTUNE ALTERNATION OF SYSTEM.

In opposing the resolution of Rai Shri Ram Bahadur, Sir Reginald Craddock said he should like to preface his remarks by stating that nothing in what he had to say implied any failure or want of the Government to appreciate the excellent work done by the Provincial Services, Executive and Judicial, to which the resolution referred. He cordially echoed on behalf of the Government the remarks of the Hon. mover as to the excellent services which those hard-working officers of the Government rendered, and he could from his long experience personally testify to their merits.

He understood that the mover had narrowed down his recommendations to an extension of what might be termed the privilege of officiating grade promotion which was enjoyed by the Indian Civil Service. The privilege of officiating grade promotion was in fact one of several systems regulating the remuneration of various services so as to obtain a progressive increase in the pay of officers. This regular flow of promotion might be secured by a specially adjusted system of grading itself, or by the adoption of a time scale, or by the concession of officiating grade promotion.

The privilege of officiating grade promotion had a direct bearing upon the arrangements of the grading. If those privileges were withdrawn from a service its grading would have to be reconsidered, and similarly if privileges were to be newly given to a service its grading would also have to be reconsidered. He gave an illustration of his remarks from the Punjab Civil list and said that the question was not really one of either taking away or giving privileges. It was a question in which the grading and remuneration of certain services had been framed and decided upon the hypotheses of officiating grade appointments and of certain other services upon the hypotheses that no such officiating appoinments were made.

NOT A QUESTION OF RIGHT OR TITLE.

It was not a question of right or title, but merely of a system of remuneration. However anxious Government might be to redress grievances or to recognise merit, it would clearly be inopportune to make a change of this kind suggested by the mover in favour of the Provincial Services, which would have the effect of altering the system of remuneration of one particular service at the very moment when those questions were being considered by the Royal Commission. If this concession were made to one Provincial Service, it could scarcely be refused to others, nor could it be conceded without special enquiry into the average prospects of the service and the method upon which the grading should be formed.

Sir Reginald denied that the Provincial Service had not stood still; on the contrary the pay and grading of the Provincial Services had during the last thirty years advanced relatively faster than had been case of many services, notably the I. C. S.

In conclusion, the Home Member said that the particular method of adding to the remuneration of a Service was probably not the best, so that even if the emoluments of the Provincial Service will have to be raised it did not follow that a particular method would be adopted.

Rai Shri Ram summed up the debate and thanked the Home member for expressing his appreciation of the service of officers of the Provincial Service. If the Resolution were accepted, it would better the chances of those members. He was sure that some such suggestions as he had made in the Resolution would be accepted by the Government if not now, but later on.

A division being called for, the Resolution was rejected by 40 voting against and 14 voting for it.

The Council was adjourned till 3rd February

HIGH COURT.

ORIGINAL SIDE.

RICH PARSI LADY'S WILL.

CAVEAT WITHDRAWN.

(Before Mr. Justice Davar.)

BAI JERBAI AND ANOTHER v. BAI RUTTONBAI.

The facts of this case have been fully reported in the columns of the "Chronicle." When the case was called on again yesterday, Mr. Davar, counsel for the caviatrix, said that in view of the opinion expressed by his Lordship after hearing his opening, he did not intend to proceed further with the case and wished to withdraw the caveat. He was willing that probate of the will and codicil should be issued to the plaintiffs, but he asked for his costs to come out of the estate.

Mr. Bahadurji, for the petitioners, contended that the caveatrix should be made to pay the costs for needlessly prolonging the proceedings; but if the Court was not inclined to make that order, he would ask that the costs should be apportioned.

His Lordships delivered the following judgment:—

This is a petition by Jerbai and Manekbai, two of the daughters of Pirojbai Mama, for probate of the will of the 6th October, 1905, and a codicil dated 10th June, 1913. The petitioners, who are now the plaintiffs in this suit, are the surviving daughters of Pirojbai, an elderly lady of about 75 years of age, who died on the 17th June 1913. Besides the two plaintiffs, Pirojbai had a daughter named Hirabai and a son named Cowasji, who both predeceased her. Hirabai has left children. Cowasji died, leaving a widow named Mehrbai and a daughter named Ruttonbai, who is the caveatrix and the defendant in this suit.

THE ALLEGATIONS.

The caveatrix has raised no question with reference to the will of 1905. But her affidavit in support of her caveat the charges that the codicil was obtained by means of fraud, coercion and undue influence, and she further charges that the testatrix was not of a sound and disposing state of mind when she executed the codicil.

When the case was, called on on the 8th of January, both parties applied to me for an adjournment. It seemed to me that the adjournment was asked for on no good ground whatever and it was refused. My appreciation of the merits of that application is justified by the fact that the case was ready and has gone on without the slightest prejudice to either side by the refusal of the adjournment. The plaintiff had taken out a summons asking for particulars of coercion and fraud, and the summons was made absolute with costs. After the disposal of the summons, the grounds of fraud and coercion were abandoned and as the plaintiffs have got their costs of the summons, they are not prejudiced by that portion of the proceedings.

DOCTORS' EVIDENCE.

On the first issue, namely, whether the deceased was of sound and disposing state of mind at the time she is alleged to have executed the codicil, Mr. Bahadurji called three witnesses, Dr. Gordon-Tucker, Dr. DeSouza and Mr. Hiraji Kola. The impression produced on my mind by the evidence of Dr. Gordon-Tucker was that the circumstances under which the codicil was executed should be thoroughly investigated, because the first circumstances which he deposd to, which were calculated to raise suspicion in the Court's mind, was the fact that on the day previous to the execution of the codicil the deceased was not in a fit state to do so, and the only inference would be that in prolonged and serious illness the condition of the patient on the following day would be, if anything, worse. Dr. Tucker had not seen or watched the progress of the patient's illness, he is not able to understand the Gujrati language and his knowledge of Hindustani does not seem to be very extensive. His investigation was confined to one or two questions asked in Hindustani and he was, during the whole time, entirely dependent on information that was conveyed to him by Dr. DeSouza and Mr. Kola. Personally he was not in a position to depose to the fact whether the patient was talking rationally or incoherently, and under the circumstances the only effect Dr. Tucker's evidence had on my mind was that the surrounding circumstances and the condition of mind of the testatrix should be a matter of very close investigation.

DR. D'SOUZA'S VERACITY.

On Dr. Tucker's evidence alone, having regard to what was admitted as to the lady's illness, her age and her condition, on the day previous, the plaintiffs would have found considerable difficulty in inducing the Court to admit the codicil to probate. Dr. D'Souza is a young gentleman, who impressed me as a very conscientious and truthful witness. He had been the family physician of Pirozbai for 12 years and his father had been in that position before him.

He gave details of the progress of the disease or rather the diseases from which the testatrix was suffering. His evidence impressed me very favourably. He seemed to be very anxious that he should not be taken to be a partisan in the disputes between the ladies of the family. He was subjected to a fairly long cross-examination, but it seemed to me that that cross-examination helped to establish the absolute veracity of the evidence that he gave. His evidence helped to dissipate from my mind the doubts which were raised by Dr. Gordon Tucker's evidence. It was he who explained clearly the condition of the patient on the 10th and the effect of the stimulants that had been administered to her on the 9th.

The next witness, Mr. Kolah was also an indispensable witness, and the detailed evidence that he gave conclusively proved that Pirozbai was in perfectly sound and disposing state of mind, and that the provisions in the codicil represented her real wishes. If the caviatrix had called upon the plaintiffs to prove their case in solemn form, I feel that Mr. Bahadurji would have been bound to lead exactly the same evidence that he led in proof of the first issue, and it cannot be said that the cross-examination was not such as might have been perfectly proper even if the issue called for merely formal solemn proof of that codicil.

CAVEATRIX'S ATTITUDE.

After counsel for the defendant opened his case, the only explanation, it seemed to me, was the prolongation by 20 minutes which were taken up by Mr. Dadyseth's evidence, and it is quite unnecessary to apportion costs. Having regard to the discussion that took place, when counsel for the defendant was opening, it seemed to me that the attitude adopted by the caveatrix in the present instance has been a perfectly proper one, that commends itself to the Court. The caveatrix, it must be remembered had grave reasons to be dissatisfied with the execution of the codicil. His Lordship then traversed the various grounds which necessitated the caveatrix coming to this Court and taking up the attitude which she took, and held that she was entitled to come before the Court and do what she had done.

His Lordship dismissed the caveat and ordered Probate to issue to the petitioners both of the will and codicil. Costs of both parties to come out of the estate, those of the plaintiffs to be taxed as between attorney and client.

REVOCATION OF PROBATE.

SUIT ADJOURNED FOR FOUR DAYS.

(Before Mr. Justice Davar.)

HOORBAI, WIDOW OF HAJI MOLEDINA HAJI ALLARAKHIA vs. AHMED HAJI KADERDINA.

This was a suit filed by the plaintiff, praying for revocation of the probate of the will of Ayshabai, granted to the defendant. Aysabhai was the widow of Adam Molednia who left all his property by his will to her, and Ayshabai had again made a will by which she left all the property bequeathed to her by her husband, partly to her brother's daughter, Rabiabai, and greatly to certain charities.

The plaintiff says that the will alleged to be signed by Ayshabai could not have been signed by her, as she did not know either to read or write. She submits that, in the absence of a will, she would be solely entitled to the whole property left by Ayshabai, which is estimated to be of the value of Rs. 52,315.

Mr. K. B. Dastur and Mr. Jafferbhoy Rahimtulla appeared for the plaintiff.

Mr. Davar and Mr. Mulla appeared for the defendant.

APPLICATION FOR ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. Haveliwala, who appeared for an applicant Sahrabai, sister of the plaintiff, applied for an adjournment of the suit on the ground that his client ought to be made a party. He said that the existence of Sahrabai had been admitted by the plaintiff in a petition made in 1897, and he, therefore, claimed an equal half share in Ayshabai's property jointly with the plaintiff no citation, even was served on his client. He, accordingly desired to be joined in plaintiff's petition for probate.

"NO SISTER EXISTING."

Mr. Dastur replied that there was no such sister existing. She died some years ago. He was surprised that she should have taken no steps for one whole year after the suit was filed and should appear only now.

The plaintiff, Hoorbai, was thereupon called and examined by the Court. She said that her sister Sahrabai died two years ago in Cochin, Malabar. She did not know of the fact of her death personally, but she had received a letter asking her to perform "ziarat" (third day's death ceremony) for her sister. Sahrabai was married to Oosman, who died before her.

His Lordship observed that there was before him a warrant for the appointment of solicitors signed by Sahrabai before a Magistrate, who had stated thereon that he had satisfied himself as to her identity. The applicant, if alive, could be joined as co-plaintiff, or she could file a separate caveat. The plaintiff had not even suggested the existence of Sahrabai in the petition.

JUDGE'S ORDER.

His Lordship thereupon passed an order as follows. The plaint to be amended within four days, stating who were the sons and daughters of Moledina Peer Mahomed and which of them were existing If the plaintiff maintained that Sahrabai was dead, she should clearly state so in the plaint. If Sahrabai was alive, the most of made a party defendent and copy of amended plaint served on her solicitors, Messrs. Dalpatram and Mehta, within four days. Suit to be on board within three weeks for investigation as to the existence of Sahrabai. Her solicitors to be ready with proofs of her existence.

QUESTION OF COSTS.

Mr. Davar asked for the costs of the adjournment, saying that the defendant was certainly entitled to them, whether they were to be paid by the plaintiff, or the applicant, as it was no duty of the defendant to bring the proper parties on the record.

His Lordship reserved the question whether the plaintiff or the applicant was to pay the costs of the adjournment.

Solicitors for the plaintiff: Jehangir, Mehta & Somji.

Solicitors for the defendant: Mulla & Mulla.

Solicitors for the applicant: Dalpatram and Mehta.

TRANSACTIONS IN "FUTURES."

DECREE FOR THE PLAINTIFF.

(Before Mr. Justice Macleod.)

SHAMCHANDER RAMPARTAB v. WELD & CO.

The facts of this case were reported in full in our issue of yesterday. The hearing was concluded yesterday and his Lordship delivered judgment. After stating the material facts his Lordship said that it was not contended that the hedge-sale entered into by the defendants was authorized by the plaintiff. Under the circumstances proved, the plaintiff was not bound to confirm the contract. However beneficial it might have been to the plaintiff the defendants were not entitled to enter into the hedge sale. Under their agreement with the plaintiff they could have, on the 16th October 1912, only called for further margin from the plaintiff and on his refusal to pay could have closed the contracts. The result was unfortunate for the defendants because while the plaintiff was not responsible for the March-April delivery sale contract, he was entitled to the full profit on the original transaction as the contracts had been kept open. His Lordship feels that there had been nothing dishonest in the plaintiff's conduct in not immediately repudiating the March-April sale contract. The plaintiff had done nothing to induce the defendants to believe that he had ratified the contract. His Lordship passed a decree for the plaintiff for the return of the deposit of Rs. 12,000 to him with interest and also ordered Rs. 11,944-9-7, the profits made on the contracts, to be paid to the plaintiff.

Attorney for the plaintiff: Malvi, Hiralal, Mody and Ranchhoddass.

Attorneys for the defendants: Little and Co.

THE CAUSE LIST.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

BOARD FOR SATURDAY, THE 17TH OF JANUARY, 1914.

Before the Hon'ble Sir Dinsha D. Davar.

In the Division Court No. 40.

For Dismissal.

18-14—Edgelow G. W. and Co. Haji Ahmed and ors. v. Fatmabai widow.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

982-13—Payne & Co Damodar Ramchandra v. Bai Nanibai Jehangir & S Part heard 8-1-14.

223-06—Payne & Co The Advocate General of Bombay v. Moosa Haji Hassam & anr Bh K & G Matu. J & M Part heard 19-12-13.

332-13—C P D'Conha Krishna Ramji & ors v. Essaji Moosaji Jehangir & S Part heard 5-1-3.

For hearing on exceptions to Comr's Report.

407-12—Malvi H M & R Bharmal Shripal a firm v. Hamirmal Ratanchand Chitnis M & K.

Long Causes.

336-13—Mulla and M Minocher Merwanji Pavri & anr v. Pestonji Dhunjibhai & Co a firm and ors Wadia G & Co.

351-13—Smetham B & Co Keshowrao Raghoji Lote v. Succaram Mulshet Khedekar Mulla and M.

366-13—Mulla and M Sakharam Mulshet Khedekar v. Keshow Raghowji Lota Smetham B & Co.

4-12—Manecklal and T Laxmibai Widow and anr v. Walibai Widow Manecklal and T.

970-11—Raghavaya N & Co., v. Radhaba Widow and anr. v. Walibai Widow Manecklal and T.

472-13—Malvi H M & R Gopiram Shanker & ors v. Messrs Ramratun Okarm a firm.

470-11—Bhaishanker K & G Ramvalabh Hamukhrai v. Gopiram Harmukhrai anr Sunderdas & Co.

426-13—Unwalla P and P Sorabji Limijibhai Nariman v. Cooverji Limjibhai Nariman & ors Dubash and Co Edgelow G W & Co.

231-13—Dastur and Co Jamnabai Widow and anr v. Tejpal Narsey and anr Tyabjee D & Co.

490-13—Manecklal and T Kundlik Pandooji Bankar & ors v. Dhondiba Panduji Banker and ors Smetham B & Co. Maneckchand and T.

604-13—Madhowji K & C Bai Jivkore Widow v. Dayabhai Premchand Edgelow G W & Co.

609-13—Surajmal & Co Khanderao Ramchandra and anr v. Trikamdas Dalsukhram & ors Daphtary F and D.

617-13—Patell and Ez Haji Rajab Haji Mohidin & anr v. Fakerniboo Widow and anr Mirza Mand M.

618-13—Wadia Gand Co Purkha Doda & Co a firm v. Yacoob Ebrahim Savani & anr In person Jehangir G & B.

623-13—Unwalla P & P Bertram R Roberts v. The Trustees for the Improvt. of the City of Bombay Crawford B & Co.

629-13—Little & Co Wasudevji Bhaskaracharya v. Fulchand Motilal Jehangir M & S

639-13—Jehangir M & S Rukhmabai v. Narayen Dhakji Chemburkar In person.

556-13—Payne & Co Dharamsey Bhawanji v. Memon Mahomed Abdul Karim and anr. Surajmal & Co.

532-13—Captain and V Vassanji Sojpal and anr v. Tricumji Tokersey and anr. Sabnis and G Khanderao L & M.

652-13—Dubash & Co Nandlal Khooshalji v. Bai Navivahu Widow Madhowji K & C.

342-13—Nadirshaw and D., Ahmedbhoy Habibbhoy v. Rahim Jusub, Shroff D. and D.

1114-13—Daph F & D Yeshwant Anna Kunte v. Amarchand Madhowji Bhemji & Co.

Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Mcleod.

In the Division Court No. 43.

Chamber Matters for Disposal.

Indian Arbitration Act IX 7th August 1911 Bhai K. and G. Raja Bahadur Motilal Shivlal Petitioner v. Esmail Peer Mahomed and Co. Respondents Little and Co. Mulji and Th. Notice 17-3-13.

Indian Arbitration Act IX of August 1911 Little and Co. Pranlal Kahandas Petitioner v. Raja Bahadur Shivlal Motilal Bhai K. and G. Mulji and Th. and Co. Respondents notices 2 31-3-13.

768-11—Molvi H. M. and R. Haji Jaimal v. Haji Ebrahim Haji Oomer Haji Alli Mahomed 2-10-13.

643-11—C. P. D'Cunha Bodan Cassam v. Mareambai widow and ors. 13-1-14.

179-13 and 487-13—Matubai J. and M. Esmail Haji Cassam Abdulla v. Haji Rehmtulla Modia G. and Co. 27-11-13.

Re G. and Wards Act VIII of 1890—Tyabji D. and Co. In Re Jagmohandas and ors. minors v. Damodhardas Sandrai and ors. Petitioners Shamrao M. and H. 15-12-13.

Re Indian Cos. Act VI of 1882—Captain and Vaidya Re Indian Specie Bank Ltd. Matubai Doctor Wadia & Co 20-12-13.

393-13—Hiralal and Co. Elias Haji Ahmed v. Khan Bahadur Haji Esmail Shet Shroff D. and D. 8-1-14.

229-12—Payne and Co. The Oriental Bank of India v. Noor Mahomed Jinah Muga M. and M. 9-1-14.

7-68—Daphtary F. and D. Rao Saheb Keshari-singh Chandval v. Shivnath Shriram Assam and ors. W. and Co. 9-114.
Shamrao M & H Sheth Cavasajee Bejonge Rachand Ratan Hiralal & Co 13-1-14.

886-12—Wadia G. and Co. Charles Edward Greg v. Essmail Haji Habib and ors. Surajmal and Co. 13-1-14.

1145-12—Bicknel M. and R. Co. Panduji Rowji v. Govind Bettoni and anr. Mulla and Mullah 15-1-14.

Petition for hearing.

Re Indian Cos' VI of 1882—Patell and Ez. In Re Pioneer Bank Ltd. v. Chavirai Valiram Petitioner Matubhai J. and M.

For Decree absolute (in Court).

1159-12—Nadir Bup and D. Alli Saheb Kazi v. Hassan and anr. Dwarkadas Gordhandas and anr. C. P. D.

Suits for heading Final Disposal Long Causes.

673-13—Smetham B & Co Dhondiba Panduji Banker v. Kessowji D. J Mantri.

103-13—Madh. K and Ch., Rustomji Dhunjibhoy Sethna v. Tyabali Allibhai and ors. Edgelow G. W. and Co.

75-13—Edgelow G. W. and Co., Balubhai Navalchand v. Jiwanchand Nawalchand, and ors., Tyab. D. and Co., Sabnis and G.

1084-12—Man. J. H. and Co., Jaffer Alli v. Sakinabai, Wadia G. and Co.

1288-12—Daph. F. and D., John Frederick Bradbury and ors. v. The Gomtipura Spg., Wg. and Mfg. Co Ld. and anr.

364-12—Ard. H. D. and Co., Ramratan Malavi a firm v. Aydan Pirdan and anr., Captain and V.

1247-12—Dubash and Co. (for a pauper), Madhowji Nemchand v. Shah Narandas Bhimji and ors. Sham M & H.

87-12—Patell & Ez. Meghji Vallabhdas v. Khimji Damji Manecklal & Ty. Holkar Surajmal & Co.

907-12—C P D'Cunha Aishidbai widow v. Shrimant Tatya Saheb Yeshwantrao

1099-13—Payne and Co. Essaji Waliji and anr. v. Allibhai Hakimji Little and Co.

FIRE AT MESSRS OSLER AND CO.

SMART WORK BY FIRE BRIGADE.

Some very smart work by the Municipal Fire Brigade staff was witnessed early yesterday morning, when the brigade turned out, in response to an alarm to cope with a fire that had broken out in the basement of Canada Building, situated on Hornby Road. The residents of the building were roused from their sleep by dense volumes of smoke penetrating their rooms and the police sepoy on duty noticing this ran at once to the Fort fire brigade station and apprised the men of the outreak of a fire, after which he ran upstairs to the top floor of the building and informed Mr. Pheroze Sethna of the outbreak.

By this time the fire had obtained a strong hold on the materials that were stocked in the basement and these being principally cables, wires, and electric insulators produced no flames but dense volumes of smoke. When Mr. Williams of the Fort Fire Brigade arrived on the scene he saw at once that the situation was a serious one for the godown was so full of smoke and totally dark that to effect an entrance meant sure death either from suffocation or burns. He therefore summoned the assistance of the firemen of the other fire brigades. Mr. Greenop, the chief, was there immediately and viewing the situation, donned his smoke helmet and accompanied by Mr. Williams, Mr. Thompson and Mr. Purt, endeavoured to enter the basement where the fire was raging wildly. Despite their repeated attempts however, they were driven back by the smoke, and compelled to resort to another device. A number of window panes were then at once broken and this afforded some sort of exit for the smoke, and thus rendered the approach more accessible.

After some time Mr. Greenop entered the godown and groping his way in the darkness, discovered that a number of large sized packing cases and other inflamable articles were wrapped in flames.

Four hose pipes were immediately laid out and led into the godown and a continous stream of water was pumped on the burning materials.

While these operations were in progress Mr. Greenop and his assistants as well as the Salvrage Corps under Mr. Scully, were busy trying to save as much as possible from being destroyed.

After an hour's hard work, the godown was knee deep in water and the fire by this time was completely under control, though smoke was still issuing from one or the other corners.

It is surmised that the course of the fire, which created damage of Rs. 60,000 is due to careless smoking, for the place was stocked with combustibles of a very inflamable nature. The damage is covered by insurance.

ALLEGED INCENDIARISM.

LAKHMIDAS MARKET FIRE.

At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, before Mr. Frank Oliviera, third Presidency Magistrate, the hearing was resumed of the case in which Inspector Spiers and Sub-Inspector Sabaji charged one Parbhudas Amidas, trading under the name of Morarji Parbhudas, at the Lakhmidas Khimji Market, under Section 436, with causing mischief by fire.

The charge against the accused was that on the 27th November last, he set fire to his shop in the Lakhmidas Khimji Market, situated in Sheikh Memon Street..

His Worship committed the accused to take his trial at the forthcoming Criminal Sessions of the High Court.

MOTOR CAR ACCIDENT.

ACCUSED ACQUITTED.

At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, Mr. Frank Oliviera third Presidency Magistrate, disposed of the case in which Anantdas Naik, a motor car driver, was charged with doing a rash and negligent act, so as to endanger human life.

Mr. K. F. Nariman, pleader, defended the accused.

The case for the prosecution was that on the 18th December last, one Ayubkhan, a motor car driver, was driving his car along Esplanade Road. Two tramcars were coming from opposite directions and the accused who was seated in the motor car near Ayubkhan, took the steering wheel from the latter and tried to go ahead of one of the tram cars, with the result that the motor car was sandwiched between the two and was smashed, Ayubkhan sustaining injuries.

The accused pleaded not guilty.

His Worship, acquitting the accused remarked there was no reliable evidence to show that the accused took the steering wheel from Ayubkhan.

COLLAPSE OF BUILDING.

ONE KILLED ONE INJURED.

Ysterday afternoon two Hindus were walking along the footpath beneath the Morarji Goculdas Market on Kalbadev Road when a projecting structure of the building collapsed and the debris alighted on them. One was killed instantaneously while the other was badly injured and had to be removed to hospital.

GRAVE ALLEGATIONS.

HINDU GIRL AND POLICE SUB-INSPECTOR.

ALLEGED WRONGFUL CONFINEMENT FOR 36 DAYS.

At the Bombay High Court yesterday before Justices Heaton and Shah the Hon. Mr. G. K. Parekh made an application in revision on behalf or Bai Mani (17) wife of Bhaga Chagan, a Brahmin of Nadiad, who charged Amirkhan Usmankhan late Sub-Inspector of Nadiad, under Section 220 of the Indian Penal Code alleging that he corruptly or maliciously committed the applicant for trial or confinement, or kept the applicant in confinement in exercise of his authority, knowing that in so doing he was acting contrary to law.

APPELLANT'S STORY.

In her first petition, received in the district Magistrate's office on the 1st of January, 1913, in her complaint which was lodged on the 25th of February, 1913, and in her subsequent statements, Bai Mani says "that last October Sub-Inspector Amirkhan made improper proposals to her. On October 12th he sent a Patidar named Naran to make a proposal to her. On October 13th she was taken by Naran at about 3 p.m. to the house of Bai Dohi Patidar. She was kept there in an upper room till 1 a.m. On 14th October she was taken to the Bungalow of Purbhudas which is outside the town and kept there with a Waghri and his wife till the morning. In the morning Sub-Inspector Amirkhan came and made improper proposals to her in person till about noon. As she persisted in refusing to comply with his desires she was arrested and taken to the Cutcherry. She was kept in custody from October 14th to November 16th at Naidiad and from November 16th to November 18th at Kaira, without any complaint or information being lodged against her in the Court of any Magistrate. When she was first brought to the Cutcherry some persons offered to stand surety for her so that she could be released on bail, but they were threatened and driven away by Sub-Inspector Amirkhan. During the time she was in custody she gave the names of other persons as surety to Sub-Inspector Amirkhan, but nothing came of this. While she remained in the lock-up, Sub-Inspector Amirkhan used to come every day as stated in the first petition or every second or third day as stated afterwards, and repeated his proposals to her. She was released on November 18th after agreeing to comply with Sub-Inspector Amirkhan's desires. Her husband came forward to stand surety for her. Two or three days after her release she was outraged by Sub-Inspector Amirkhan."

THE SUB-INSPECTOR'S STORY.

The Sub-Inspector in his report to the District Superintendent of Police, explaining his action in the case and the long period for which Mani remained in custody without any complaint being lodged against her, stated "that the complainant was a woman of loose character, on bad terms with her husband; that she and her husband made Mutual complaints against each other on 9th September 1912 and that on the 13th October, 1912, he received information that she had run away from her husband. On 14th October, 1912, she was found in the morning hiding under a bush near the distant signal, south of Nadiad. She was arrested because the Sub-Inspector found that she would commit suicide or some cognizable offence. She was arrested under Section 55 Criminal Procedure Code with a view to proceedings under Chapter VIII Criminal Procedure Code. There was some difficulty in getting evidence, and under departmental orders the sanction of the District Superintendant of Police was required before proceedings under Chapter VIII of the Criminal Procedure Code could be instituted. Statements were taken on 16th and 23rd October and a report sent to the Assistant Superintendant on 27th October. A reply was received on 16th November and Mani remained in custody till 18th November, being periodically remanded by the Resident Magistrate of Nadiad, because till then no one had come forward to stand surety for her."

Mr. Robertson, Sub-Divisional Magistrate of Kaira dismissed the complaint under Section 203 of the Criminal Procedure Code. He said in his judgment:—

"I find that there is not the slightest foundation for the allegations on which the charges of malice and curruption are based. The hand of the Vakil is apparent in this case. As already noted one of the witnesses Chunilal Tribhoban is a Vakil. Mani admits that the first person she consulted was Mr. Vallavbhai, pleader of Nadiad. He is on bad terms with Sub-Inspector Amirkhan. He is the Vakil of witness Amratlal. Bai Mani says that Mr. Vallavbhai advised her not to go against the Sub-Inspector. But if he did give her that advice at the time, he certainly did not lose his interest in this case. Bai Mani then consulted Mr. Mohanlal Harivallaw and Mr. Chandulal Amratlal pleaders of Nadiad. The next person whom Mani consulted was the Hon. Mr. Gokhaldas K. Parekh, High Court pleader. She met him at Ahmedabad. He said he would inquire into her story."

ILLEGAL ORDERS.

The Sessions Judge in dismissing the appeal said "I agree with the Magistrate's finding that no malice or improper motive on the part of the Sub-Inspector is proved, but the Sub-Inspector's action in asking for remands and the Magistrate's orders granting them were illegal as the Code gives no power in cases under Chapter VIII to remand a person into custody before an order has been made in writing and read to him under Section 112 and 113. It is not until this preliminary is concluded that the inquiry begins and until the stage of the inqury is reached Section 344, has no application.

D. S. P.'s ORDERS.

I am informed that the D. S. P., Kaira has issued orders to Sub-Inspectors that in the cases under Chapter VIII evidence should be collected and his sanction obtained before a complaint is made, the accused person being kept under arrest in emergent cases. If this is so the D. S. P.'s [illegible] are partly responsible for the illegal detention of this woman, Bai Mani. I am not satisfied that the Sub-Inspector or the Magistrate knew that they were acting contrary to law. I dismiss this application."

ARGUMENTS FOR APPEAL.

The Hon. Mr. Parekh, on behalf of the applicant contended that the applicant was kept in confinement for 36 days, and no complaint was filed against her by the Police. What the Magistrate did in this case was that he sent for the departmental explanation given by Amirkhan to his superior, and looked into the evidence from that stand-point. Both the lower Courts had held that so far as detection was concerned it was illegal and not authorized by law. If Amirkhan was relying upon Section 18 on the order of remand made by the Magistrate then the onus in that case was upon the person who was charged. According to Section 105 of the Evidence Act, Offence under Section 220 was triable exclusively by the Court of Sessions. The Magistrate ought not to have taken the responsibility upon himself. Where it became a question of probability or otherwise he ought not to dismiss the complaint under Section 203. He then referred to 11 Bom. p. 372. According to the Magistrate it was a Vakil's case and made by the Vakils, which misplaced him in judging the evidence. That had been a case in which the Vakil's hand was not evident. That is itself is an indication that the Magistrate was not in a judicial frame of mind when he disposed of this case. The whole thing was that the Inspector was acting in an improper manner. There were circumstances in the case which could justify further inquiry. He submitted that the inquiry in the case was incomplete.

ORDER OF RE-TRIAL.

Their Lordships set aside the order made by the Magistrate and directed that further inquiry should be made under Section 341, and 342 and allied sections. Mr. Justice in the course of his judgment said that applicant in that case complained to the Magistrate under Section 220, being accusation against certain officer. The Magistrate dismissed the complaint. The Sessions Judge also refused to interfere. Their Lordships did not see any reason to suppose that those orders were wrong. Assuming that there was no good ground for complaining under Section 220, still the inquiry should have been made under Section 341 and 342. That was a case which was not property inquired into. Serious allegations were made against a police officer. Serious it was that the woman was confined for 6 weeks. It was serious from the other point of view because police officers were concerned. As to the merits of the case he did not say a word. Their Lordships therefore set aside the order made by the Magistrate and directed that further inquiry should be made under Sections 341, 342 and allied sections.

Hon. Mr. G. K. Parekh appeared on behalf of the applicant.

The Government Pleader represented the Crown.

MR. LOINEL ABRAHAMS..

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Jan. 16.

The Hon. Mr. Abrahams has been inspecting on the Bengal Nagpur Railway in company with Sir Henry Burt, of the Railway Board and Mr. Clark, Agent of the line.

GOVERNOR'S BALL IN MADRAS.

MADRAS, Jan. 16.

Their Excellencies the Governor and Lady Pentland gave a State ball at Government House last night. The function was largely attended. The Royal Dublin Fusiliers supplied the guard of honour. His Excellency danced with Lady Atkinson and Her Excellency with Sir Arnold White.

LADIES' GOLF CHAMPIONSHIP.

WON BY MISS CHAMBERS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Jan. 16.

The Ladies' Amateur Golf Championship was won yesterday by Miss Chambers who beat Mrs. Hope Stewart by one hole, in a match which was very closely contested throughout.

EUROPEAN EDUCATION.

TRAINING SCHOOL FOR ALL INDIA IN BANGALORE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

BANGALORE, Jan. 16.

Steps are now being taken in Bangalore for the selection of a ten acre site for building operations in connection with the European Training School for all India to be established here. The situation is likely to be in the open country due north of the town.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

Regimental Orders by Lieut.-Colonel the Hon. A. Hill Trevor, Commanding.

Jan. 16.

22.—Revolver Practice. Tuesday, 20th instant. There will be Revolver Practice at 7-30 a.m. for Officers on the Arsenal Revolver Range.

23.—Resignation. The undermentioned having resigned is struck off the Strength of the Corps from to-day's date:—
No. 1359 Tptr. W. Softly, No. 2 Company.

19.—Parade. Saturday, 17th instant, Nos. 1 and 2 Companies B. V. A. will carry out 6 pr. Sub-Calibre Practice at Colaba North Battery.
It is requested that all Specialists and full Gun Detachments from each company will attend.
Parade at Colaba Station at 5-5 p.m.
Cyclists will proceed direct to Battery.
Dress:—Khaki and Caps.

20.—Defence Light Manning. The E. E. Company will parade on Apollo Bunder at 7-0 p.m. on Monday the 19th instant and proceed to Middle Ground for Defence Light Manning.

(Sd.) R. C. D. GRAHAM,
Captain, R.A.,
Adjutant, Bombay Volunteer Artillery.

NOTICE.

Spoon Shoot on Sunday, 18th instant at Ghat Kopar.
Distances 300, 500 and 800 Yards.

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Chronic sufferers from such diseases as Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Gout, Asthma, Dysentery, Catarrh, Constipation, Piles, Liver trouble, Kidney diseases, Varicose Veins, Sciatica, Deafness, Head noises, Earache, most forms of Paralysis, Galstones, Tonsilitis, Nervous diseases, and other similar ailments, will find immediate relief and final cure in the use of an OXYPATHOR.

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Government Place, East CALCUTTA.

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PORT TRUST BARGE SUNK.

MARINE COURT INQUIRY.

The Marine Court presided over by Mr. A. H. S. Aston, Chief Presidency Magistrate, reassembled yesterday, at the Esplanade Police Court to inquire into the circumstances attending the collision between the Port Trust's hopper barges Curlew and Mudlark in the Bombay harbour off the Karanjia Beacon on the early morning of the 29th December.

Mr. E. T. Nicholson, Public Prosecutor, appeared for the Government; and Mr. V. F. Vicaji, pleader, represented Mr. Shaik Ahmed Hussein, Master of the Mudlark. Mr. Shaik Mahomed Isamuddin, Master of the Curlew appeared in person.

Mr. Nicholson at the outset gave the facts of the case. He said that the collision took place when the Curlew was sailing with a load of silt towards the depositing ground, and the Mudlark was returning from it empty after unloading herself and making towards the Terredo, which was the mother vessel. The Mudlark sank soon after the collision. No lives were lost. Both the barges were going at full speed, viz., six knots an hour, and carried regulation lights. The stem of the Curlew struck the Mudlark about amidship on her port side.

The following were the questions for determination:—

How far off each other were the Curlew and Mudlark when first sighted?

What were their respective positions with reference to Article 18 of the Collision Regulations?

Which vessel was bound by the collision to keep clear of the other, and did the Master of such vessel give proper order to act accordingly?

Did the person in charge of the vessel which was bound to keep her course give proper orders to act accordingly?

When a collison became inevitable what orders were given by the Masters of the Curlew and the Mudlark?

What was the cause of the collision between the Curlew and the Mudlark?

Was the collision caused by any wrongful act or default of the Master of the Curlew?

Was the collision caused by any neglect or default of the Master of the Mudlark?

Were both vessels materially damaged by the collision?

After the collision had occurred were proper orders given on board both the vessels under the circustances?

Was the Mudlark prematurely abandoned by her crew?

Evidence was then led.

LIGHTS OF CURLEW NOTICED.

Shaik Ahmad Hussein, Master of the steam-hopper Mudlark, examined by Mr. Nicholson, said that he was Master of the Mudlark, on 29th December last. He held a certificate under the Indian Steam-vessels' Act. He had been Master of the Mudlark for a year and seven months. On the morning of the 29th December, he was returning from the depositing ground after unloading the silt of his dredger. He started at about 6-30 a.m., and was going to the dredger Terredo which was lying in the Princess Dock. He steered his couse towards Karanja Buoy. When he came close to Karanja Buoy, he sighted the lights of the Curlew. He estimated the distance between them at about two-and-a-half miles. The lights of the Curlew when first noticed by him, were the white mast lights and green lights. Witness showed his red light. There was at that time daylight enough to see the hull of the Curlew. Witness kept on his own course. As far as he could judge the Curlew appeared to be steering towards Tucker Beacon. Witness also steered his course towards Tucker Beacon. He could not see North Channel Beacon when he first noticed the Curlew. Witness was to the south of Karanja Buoy, while the Curlew when first noticed, was outside the P. and O. Company's Buoy C. When witness saw the change of lights from green to red, he judged that the Curlew had changed her course. By that time the Curlew had passed a long way the P. and O. Buoy C., but had not reached Tucker Beacon. Witness was still showing his red light. When the Curlew changed its course witness thought he would pass her clear. Up to that time he had made no use of his whistle. Once more he noticed the Curlew changing its course towards the east and showing green lights instead of red ones. The Curlew then wanted to cross his course and was about half a mile from his vessel.

HIS FIRST WHISTLE.

When he noticed the green lights he whistled once and steered towards his starboard side all the while showing the red light. He did not hear any whistle in reply from the Curlew. The Curlew whistled twice when the vessels were about 600 feet from each other. Witness gave in reply one blast to indicate that he was going to his right. Within two or three minutes after that the collision took place. From the time she shut off her red lights and opened green lights till the time of the collision he never noticed red lights on the Curlew. Witness had been all the time showing his red lights. At the time of the collision witness was going at full speed, viz., six knots per hour. During his course he had never tried to check her full speed. Immediately after the collision he closed down the sluices, on the port side. After that he sent down a man to see how fast the water was coming in the vessel. The man Ebrahim Cassam on return said that the port side pocket was full of water. He then ordered the boat to be lowered, as he thought the vessel was in danger. He had still been going at full speed to reach the land near the new Tucker Beacon, where the water was shallow. The boat was kept ready and he told the engineer to put out the fire if he could or to come up. When the water came on the deck witness thought the barge could not be saved. No sooner witness and his crew jumped into the boat the barge went into the sea. Half of the crew were accommodated in his boat and the other half in the boat of the Curlew which was called. Witness at first went to the Curlew and then to the Terredo, and reported the matter to the Port authorities.

His opinion there were two reasons for the collision. If the Curlew after signalling that she was going to her left, did not go to her right, the collision would not have taken place. The Curlew went astern thirty seconds before the collision.

Questioned by the Court as to why he changed his course to the starboard although he signalled, he was continuing his course, witness said the water was at a low ebb and the depth near the Karanja Beacon was low, and he therefore changed the course.

THE OTHER MASTER'S VERSION.

Mr. Shaik Mahomed Isamuddin, Master of the Curlew, was then examined. He said that on the 29th December, with a full load of dredging he was going to the depositing ground near the Karanja Reef. He had been on the Curlew only about a fortnight before the accident. He started from the Terredo, which was anchored near Channel Beacon, at 6 a.m. He took the course to Tucker Beacon. It was not dark at the time. When he passed by the P. and O. Company's buoys B. and C., he was about 1,500 feet from them. At that time the barge Snipe passed between the Curlew and the Buoys. Two or three minutes after the Snipe passed by his side he first noticed the green lights of the Mudlark on his starboard side. The Mudlark which was then about a mile and a half from him, appeared to be going straight from the depositing ground to the Terredo. The Mudlark was somewhere on the west side of the Karanja Buoy. The Mudlark must be then seeing his green lights. When the Mudlark came about 1,000 feet from him he whistled twice to indicate that was going to pass by his left. From the time he first noticed the Mudlark lights till the time of the collision he never noticed her red lights. He received no reply from the Mudlark to his two blasts. He whistled twice when he saw the Mudlark coming quite straight on him. When she came quite close to him she swerved and gave one whistle. Then only he began to see the red lights. After whistling twice he did not give any order to the engineer; they were going at full speed. As soon as he noticed the red lights he gave orders to go astern. But in a minute or two the collision took place. He was going astern at full speed at the time of the collision. After the collision he gave orders to unload his barge, but he noticed the Mudlark going ahead. Sood after he heard the crew of the Mudlark raising an alarm and he lowered his boat to help them. He picked up the crew of the Mudlark which soon sank. Some damage was done to the Curlew. The collision took place because the Mudlark after coming quite close to her barge swerved to the right giving a warning.

PASSING STARBOARD TO STARBOARD.

If he did not steer astern the stern of the Mudlark would have struck the Curlew instead of the stern of the Curlew striking the Mudlark. His idea was that the Mudlark would pass away easily just by his side as the Snipe had done. The Port Trust barges carrying silt as a rule pass starboard to starboard in going and returning. Sometime they passed port-side to port-side. The Sukanee Nurrudin was a good man and he did not suggest any orders to witness but simply carried out his orders.

The Court adjourned till to-day.

THE PROPOSED PASTEUR INSTITUTE.

To the Editor of the "Chronicle."

Sir,—I earnestly trust that it will not be decided to erect a Pasteur Institute in Bombay. It is well known that Pasteurism is steeped in commercial interest; it involves considerable cruelty to animals, which revolts many of our Indian fellow-subjects even more than it revolts our own countrymen; and the statistics by which it is sought to prove that Pasteurian inoculations are of value will rarely bear an impartial investigation from outside.

Pasteur's great claims was that he had discovered a cure for hydrophobia. I have collected about 2,000 cases—another thousand having been collected previously—in which death from hydrophobia took place after inoculation against it, as recorded in the annals of the Pasteur Institutes themselves, and these cases included all varieties of circumstances the treatment having sometimes been resorted to immediately after the bite. It is highly probable, when patients get the paralytic form of the disease, that this (which always appears in an inoculated rabbit) was induced by the inoculation itself.

As to other treatments, patients are simply exploited at the Pasteur Institutes for the proving and for the sale of innumerable sera and vaccines, many of which are subsequently given up and rapidly forgotten.

While so many sanitary reforms are needed in India, it seems a wicked waste of money that could be so well spent to appropriate it to the fad of a medical clique.

Yours, etc.,

WALTER R. HADWEN.

J. P., M. D.

President British Union for the Abolition of Vivisection.

32, Charging Cross, London, Dec. 31. 1914.

THE FIRST INDIANS TO LEARN ENGLISH.

To the Editor of the "Chronicle."

Sir,—Will any of your readers kindly throw light upon a historical question, the necessity of a complete and satisfactory solution of which has long been felt. The question is as follows: "Who were the first in India to study English and how did they learn it, when the people in this country had no idea whatsoever about those living in the West and their language? I think it will be a praiseworthy thing if a satisfactory solution of this trifling question, though of importance in the History of India is given by one of your readers. The solution of this question will make an important and useful addition in the History of India.

Yours, etc.,

WADENLAL M. MUZUMDAR,

39, Amaratwadi,

Girgaum Back Road. Bombay.

OPINIONS OF THE DAY.

The State and The University.

"The Hindu".—The true relation that ought to subsist between the State and the Universities has been very clearly explained by Principal E. H. Griffiths, F.R.S., in his address as President of the Education section of the British Association. We have referred to these remarks before, but they are worth reproduction and are as follows:—

"I am in complete agreement with you as to the importance of preserving to the Universities the greatest possible freedom and liberty. For this very reason we at first strongly opposed transferring the administration of the Treasury grants to the Board of Education; but I found that for one reason and another, a considerable portion of their receipts were already received from the latter Board, and it was represented to me that this involved unnecessary complication and overlapping, and that the Universities were likely to receive more generous consideration if the whole of the grants were placed in the hands of a single authority. At the same time I was assured that the Board of Education had no desire to claim a control different in character or extent from that which the Treasury had previously exercised. On receiving these assurances I withdrew my opposition to the transfer and sent word to the Chancellor of the Exchequer that I no longer held him bound by an undertaking which he had given me in the House of Commons that the transfer should not take place."

Principal Griffiths added:—"The freedom of the universities was one of the highest educational assets of this country, and it was to the advantage of the community as a whole that each University should be left unfettered to develop its energies, promote research, and advance learning in the manner best suited to its environment. It was conceivable that it might be better for our universities to struggle on in comparative poverty rather than yield to the temptation of affluence coupled with State control."

The P. W. D.

"Indian Daily News".—Sir R. N. Mookerjee, in his evidence before the Public Services Commission, made a strong point about carrying out building, roads and bridges in the Presidency towns, by private firms. That may be a staggering suggestion to the official world, but, nevertheless, an idea worth a trial. The architecture of the Department has not been remarkable except, perhaps, the recent addition to the Telegraph Office but against that we have the new chummery opposite Alexandra Court. The main question is the waste! "Company ka mal, doriya me dal" (It's Government property heave it into the river) is an old saying in India which arose out of the habits of the wastefulness of the P. W. D. We do not know that they have changed all that. That is another story. Some day, we shall have a Commission on that.

Mr. Gandhi's Restraint.

South Africa, it must be remembered, is full of explosive material. The native population is capable of giving the most serious trouble in many parts of the country, and the indirect effect of white Labour agitation may be seen in the ugly incident at Jagersfontein, where Basutos have broken out. In such a country it is imperative to crush disorder with the utmost promptitude. Fortunately, the Government are equal to the task. The mobilisation of citizen forces has been carried out with remarkable rapidity, and if the strikers are so foolish as to enter into conflict with the authorities, they will be taught a sharp lesson. One point is of particular interest to us in India. The Indian leader, Mr. Gandhi, has decided that in the circumstances he will not revive passive resistance. This decision, of course, is prompted by a good citizen's concern to avoid embarrassing the Government at a time when they are dealing with a formidable danger. But it is also very wise tactically. South Africa should not be unappreciative of the restraint thus shown by Indians who have suffered much at her hands but refrain from pressing their demands in the most effective way lest they should endanger public interests.

The New Struggle in South Africa.

"The Englishman".—The red flag has been unpleasantly prominent in South African labour disputes and the moderate trades unionists have allowed themselves to be dragged in its train, just as a minority has been allowed to compel the majority to cease work and so enforce a strike against the general feeling of the community. The fact is that South Africa has been so accustomed to regarding the Native as its only labour problem, that it has not yet thoroughly awakened to the existence in an acute form of the economic problem as it affects white workers. The problem is now, and it is being forced on the attention of the public by crude organisations controlled by very extreme and very irresponsible men. On the other hand, the Boer mind—which is still to a large extent the mind of the administration—has not kept pace with the growth of Trades Unionism and its influence in Europe. What we are witnessing in South Africa, therefore, is the clash of two extremes: the imported labour element inspired by advanced opinions fighting against a stubborn conservatism whose knowledge of labour problems is at least half a century behind the times. It is the task of statesmen to reconcile these forces, but the present outbreak will increase their difficulties enormously.

Sir Alfred Hopkinson.

"The Parsi".—We wish Sir Alfred Hopkinson would consider the whole principle involved in these temporary professorships and readerships. It will always take a European professor, who has cultivated his subject from his standpoint, some time to get acquainted with the Indian conditions of study and progress in his subject. English Literature, English and European History and some branches of Science are indeed suitable subjects for European professors, but Indian experience will yet be required to make their efforts successful. We are quite alive to the advantages of having distinguished men called out from Europe from time to time but that is a costly luxury and probably too costly to be indulged in at present. We understand that Sir Alfred is going to address the Senate on the subjects at its next meeting, and we hope he will look at the various questions submitted to him from the complex standpoint of European ideals and Indian conditions with financial limitations. All those interested in the problems of higher education in the presidency to look upon Sir Alfred's address with great expectations.

JAMNAGAR V. BARODA.

LONG-PENDING DISPUTE SETTLED.

A dispute had arisen regarding the right of ownership of the Savaj, Mangunda and Bhorio reefs and the islands of Pashu, Man Marudi, Langha Marudi, Dhabdhaba, Dholi and Asabó in the Gulf of Cutch between Jamnagar and Baroda states. These reefs and islands are otherwise known as Okhamandal Reefs.

The Government of Bombay had appointed a Commission composed of Major W. M. P. Wood and Lieutenant T. J. Tate, the then Political Agent, Halar Prant, Kathiawar, and the Assistant Resident of Okhamandal, respectively.

The Special Commissioners passed an award giving Pashu to Jamnagar and the remaining reefs and islands in dispute to Baroda.

Jamnagar appealed against that order, while Baroda filed cross-objections to the award of Pashu to Jamnagar in the court of the Hon. Mr. R. P. Barrow, Commissioner of the Northern Division, at Ahmedabad.

This appeal and cross-objections were heard by the Hon. Mr. R. P. Barrow during the last Christmas holidays from the 23rd to the 30th December, 1913.

The Hon. Mr. T. J. Strangman, Advocate-General and Mr. J. D. Inverarity, instructed by Rao Bahadur Soonderdas Narandas of Messrs. Soonderdas and Co., Solicitors, appeared for the Baroda State, while Messrs. E. B. Raikes, Moos and Shukla instructed by Mr. Darasha of Messrs. Payne & Co., Solicitors, appeared for Jamnagar state.

After discussing the evidence at great length the Commissioner of the Northern Division confirmed the decision of the Special Commissioners awarding Savaj, Mangunda, Bhorio, Man Marudi, Langha Marudi, Dholio, Asabao and Dhabdhaba to Baroda and Pashu to Jamnagar.

As according to boundary rules no further appeal lies, this closes the long pending dispute between the two neighbouring States.

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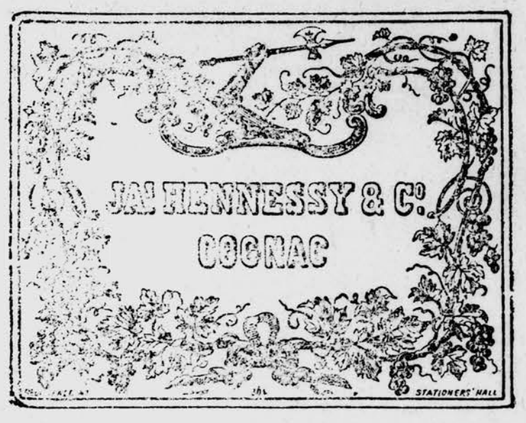

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FASHIONS OF TO-DAY.

(From Our Correspondent.)

LONDON, Jan. 1.

The draped skirt and the full tunic are still with us, but the changes that are being rung on these two styles are so many and various they are almost impossible to describe. Certainly, there is no monotony about present-day fashions. Velvet coats are worn over charmeuse frocks; tulle flounces or tunics relieve the richness of velvet gowns; plain-coloured bodices are combined with fancy-patterned skirts. In evening dresses, fur and tulle and lace and silk and satin and velvet are all brought together, often in the same gown, and with wonderfully good results. Dance frocks, it is satisfactory to note, are all short; a trained dress for dancing is an absurdity. But trained dresses are being a good deal worn both for dinners and in the afternoons; the train is generally rather narrow, and frequently terminates in a point, further finished by an elaborate tasselled ornament.

NEW VELVET MILLINERY.

The infinite variety of present-day fashions is nowhere more marked than in the sphere of millinery, though velvet still continues to maintain its supremacy as the most stylish material. The angle at which the new hats are worn is a very important matter, and though the more general tendency now is to wear them pulled down over the forehead to conceal the hair in front yet some are still made with brims turning up sharply on one side. A hat of this description is shown in our illustration, and has a very smart appearance. The hat itself is composed of black velvet, and is made with a graduated brim which turns up sharply on one side. The crown is swathed with bright cerise silk, which also forms the elaborate upstanding bow placed on one side.

A CHARMING EVENING BLOUSE.

From the very pretty and original evening blouse shown in our illustration a good idea can be obtained of the happy way in which several different materials can be combined into a harmonious whole. The blouse itself, with its pretty gathered basque, is of Nattier blue charmeuse. The sleeves, which are continued so as to form the upper part of the corsage, are of fine tucked Paris net, and terminate in dainty frills at the elbow. The front of the bodice is also formed of net of the same shade, but gathered, not tucked; while the buttons and the waistband are of the blue charmeuse. The original feature of the blouse consists, of course, in the heavy band of embroidery, which must be in one of the new Futurist designs. A daring contrast of colours in the embroidery itself should be selected though the background should tone with the blue of the blouse.

A SMART WALKING COSTUME.

Something new and original in tailor-made costumes is always welcome, and the effective design given in our illustration is certain to find many admirers. It shows to advantage all the latest characteristics of present-day styles—the belted coat, the full basque, the draped skirt, and the sleeve terminating in a cuff. The method of combining the sleeve and yoke in one piece has many merits, not the least of which in the eyes of the amateur dressmaker is the effective way in which it eliminates the troublesome armhole. The costume could be carried out in serge or ratine or duvetyn in any colour fancied, while the collar, cuffs, and belt are of black velvet. An original touch is given by the little waistcoat, which should be carried out in figured silk and piped with black satin, which also forms the neat bow. The smart hat, with its daring, upright brim, is of black velvet, but the feather fantaisie should repeat the most striking tint in the fancy waistcoat. In this way a really chic effect will be produced.

"SCOTSMEN IN INDIA."

PEN-PICTURES BY LORD CREWE.

A pamphlet has been privately printed containing the text of the address on "Scotsmen and India," delivered by Lord Crewe before the Edinburgh Philosophical Institution on November 7, 1913. It is full of good reading and is marked by an attractive literary style, says "India." Lord Dalhousie, we see, is absolved from the charge of "grasping appropriation of territory." He is, in fact, awarded the title of "the greatest govenor of India that British rule has produced." But at the same time "he probably in part fell into the error which haunts some men of first-rate ability, of thinking too exclusively of sheer efficiency and improved government, while ignoring those claims of sentiment and habit which are patent to more ordinary minds." Lord Curzon, we feel sure, will appreciate the allusion.

Among many other interesting pen pictures, there is one of Sir William Hunter, of whom we are told that his "sympathy with the early efforts of the Indian Congress, dating from 1885, exposed him still further" even than his "fearless support" of the Ilbert Bill, "to the animosity of the narrower sort of official mind." The final quotation is from Hunter, and is also notable, as indicative of what we hope is the trend of the Secretary of State's thoughts, as he sits and listens to the advice proferred to him by the "narrower sort of official mind," of which the India Office is far too full:—

While the Indian Government can do much, and the Indian people can do more, there are some unfulfilled functions which Englishmen in England must with greater fidelity perform. They must realise that the responsibility for India has passed into the hands of Parliament, and through Parliament to the electoral body of Great Britain. They must realise that if through ignorance or indifference, they fail to discharge that responsibility, they are acting as bad citizens. They must, therefore, set themselves to learn more about India.

EX-MAYOR'S STORY OF ADVENTURE.

THRILLING PURSUIT RECALLED IN POLICE COURT.

Alderman Whitworth St. Cedd, a septuagenarian member of the Camberwell Borough Council and a former Mayor of the Borough, whose exciting adventure with a supposed housebreaker has been reported, told a remarkably dramatic story in the Lambeth Police Court on Dec. 26, says the "Daily News."

The accused was a young man named James Stewart, of wiry build, and he was charged with breaking and entering No. 14, Love-walk, Denmark Hill. He was remanded for a week.

A SHARP AWAKENING.

Mr. St. Cedd, in his evidence, said he was a justice of the peace.

"Between four o'clock and half-past on Wednesday afternoon, just as it was getting dark," he stated. "I was in my study, and I had been very ill and had been obliged to keep to the house. I was alone in the house at the time, and, it getting dark, I had put my book down and had fallen asleep.

"I heard a noise like someone breaking glass. It was evidently the accused, who had broken a window of the front door. I took no notice of that, and went to sleep again. Shortly afterwards something else woke me again, and then I saw, dark as it was, for I had not lit the gas, my study door opened slowly. First a lighted candle appeared, and then a man's face within a few inches of the candle.

"I identify the accused as the man. He had a handkerchief round the candle. At first I was paralysed with amazement, and then, knowing I was alone in the house, I thought the man might go for me, so I went for him.

"I sprang at him. He dropped the candle, turned round, and ran, and I never saw a man go downstairs so fast as he did.

PURSUIT DOWN THE STAIRS.

"He went down the stairs—there are twelve of them—in two bounds, and fell at the bottom. This enabled me to get him. Having got him, I never let him go until the police had him.

"Before the police came he said: 'There is another one.' I told him that that was not true, because my study door controlled the front door. The one is opposite the other, and he had closed the front door after he had got in, and no other man could have got out.

"He struggled severely and dragged me to the front door. He tried to get away, and I clung to him and got him through the door, when he threw me. He is a very clever wrestler, and threw me splendidly. He got up again, and I clung to him and pulled him through the gate into the street.

"Then he threw me again. He might have injured me severely, but did not, and if he were not so very impertinent I should rather like him. (Laughter.)

THE PASSER-BY.

"A passer-by came across the road, and said: 'What are you knocking this man about for?' I said: 'I am nearly seventy; I am very ill; will you stand by me? This man has broken into my house.' He was a gentleman, and stayed by me until the police came. While the police were there I searched the house to see if there were any other men there. There were none.

"The accused has knocked one of the panes out of the stained glass window of the front door, and has thrown down the latchkey.

"No doubt the man thought the house was locked up on holiday and that he had plenty of time to go round and make an inspection. He had gone to every cupboard in the sideboard and the bookcase in the sitting-room."

A REVOLVER.

Mr. St. Cedd identified the cigarette case which was found on the accused, and also a revolver under the table. The revolver was his property, and witness felt certain that the accused had had the revolver on him when he saw him first, but he threw it down when the police took him back to the house.

The accused from the dock put questions to a police officer with a view of showing that he could not have had the revolver in his possession. The officer replied that he might easily have obtained possession of it and afterwards thrown it under the table.

A FUNERAL PYRE.

INDIAN OFFICER'S INSTRUCTIONS FOR BURNING CEREMONY.

Colonel Alfred Hercules Mayhew, of Pall Mall-place, S.W., and late of the Bombay Staff Corps, who left estate of the gross value of £20,402, of which the net personalty has been sworn at £11,190, gave peculiar instructions for the disposal of his remains. He directed that they should be cremated, but if he should die in Sind (India), his body should be burnt on a pile of wood (containing not less than fifty maunds), with two cans of kerosene at Din Pur, on the Indus, at six o'clock in the evening. The pile was to be covered with green leaves, and his body arrayed in white uniform and laid thereon and flowers strewn around. After such burning the ashes should be cast into the Indus.

The following wills have been proved:

	Gross value.
Mr. Robert Hart, of Frognal, Monkton, Ayrshire, N.B., left £12,000 and a contingent reversion of £12,000 for charitable purposes. Personal estate in England o fthe net value of	£121,761
Sir William Henry Bailey, of Sale Hall, Sale, Cheshire, engineer, and inventor of numerous recording and testing instruments	£68.313
ing and testing instruments	£68,313
bury," Hornsey-lane, Highgate, N., auctioneer	£48,852

It is understood that the visit of the Rev. C. F. Andrews to South Africa in connection with the Indian difficulty there, has the assent of the authorities of the Cambridge Mission at Delhi, to which Mr. Andrews belongs, although he cannot be said to have gone under the auspices of the Mission. Mr. Andrews' offer to go and investigate the charges of ill-treatment was readily accepted by Mr. Ghokhale and those associated with him in advocating the cause of the South African Indians.

TO-DAY'S MENU.

DINNER FOR FOUR PERSONS.

GRECIAN PEA SOUP.
MARSEILLES FISH.
COLD BRAISED FOWL.
VENISON A LA ST. HUBERT.
FINGER FRITTERS.
COCOANUT MERINGUES.

Mutton, As. 4. Fish, As. 8. Fowl, As. 14. Beef, As. 9. Vegetables, As. 6. Potatoes, As. 2. Eggs, As. 7. Odds and Ends, As. 3. Total Rs. 3-7.

GRECIAN PEA SOUP.

Soak a small teacupful of dried peas over night and set them in a pan with a good lump of butter or fat with pepper and salt to cook and fry for twenty minutes in a closed pan shaking constantly the while. Add sufficient water to more than cover them, and let them simmer gently adding water from time to time till they are soft enough to rub through a fine sieve. Meanwhile have a boned breast of mutton braising in a closed pan in the oven with six sliced and blanched onions; when cooked mince all up finely and add to the soup with enough water or stock to make rather a thick potage. Mint is not served with this.

MARSEILLES FISH.

Cook the fillets with a little butter, pepper and salt between two plates. First mask them with thick white sauce strongly flavoured with grated cheese, or still better fresh cream cheese, and then with some tomato puree flavoured with tobasco sauce and onion juice with sugar to take off the very sharp taste.

COLD BRAISED FOWL.

Lard it when ready trussed for roasting with thin strips of bacon or ham and set it to braise in a closed pan in the oven with a teacupful of milk, a carrot and an onion; leave it till cold. Make a thick white sauce from the milk the fowl was cooked in, flour, butter, pepper, salt, the yolks of two eggs and a little gelatine; with this cover the fowl thickly either whole or in pieces. Sprinkle thickly at the last, before serving, with baked and seasoned crumbs. Serve round a centre of cold Jerusalem artichokes masked with a mayonnaise made with ideal milk and lime juice instead of oil and vinegar.

VENISON A LA ST. HUBERT.

Sometimes one gets venison sent, but this recipe can be used with beef with excellent results. Cut the fillet into thick slices of bacon and extra fat, pepper and salt and let them saute for ten minutes or so with the cover on. Add a small onion stuck with two cloves and a small teacupful of stock, the same of red wine and let it cook closed down, in a slow oven till tender. Add to the sauce some brown thickening, a half teaspoonful of sugar, three or four sliced gherkins and serve very hot.

FINGER FRITTERS.

Mince and pound any remains of meat or poultry at hand and make it into a thick paste with white roux, rather high seasoning and the yolk of a raw egg. Cut brown bread into thin slices, well butter them, and make them into sandwiches with the peppered paste. Cut into neat fingers dip in frying butter and fry a golden brown. These are equally nice made with ordinary tinned potted meat.

COCOANUT MERINGUES.

Whip the whites of three eggs to a firm froth and very gradually whip in three heaped tablespoonfuls of sifted castor sugar and one of dessicated cocoanut; or if freshly grated cocoanut be used it must be prepared some time before and allowed to drain and dry on a sieve. Take up tablespoonfuls of this and lay them on a papered board; sift with castor sugar and set them in a low oven to turn a pale biscuit colour. Remove the uncooked portion from inside and fill with well flavoured whipped cream, in which grated cocoanut has been mixed, gently press two together and serve on a lace doyley.

Mr. S. Sinha, Bar-at-law contemplates going to England sometime in April. It is believed the Kumar of Surajpore will accompany him.

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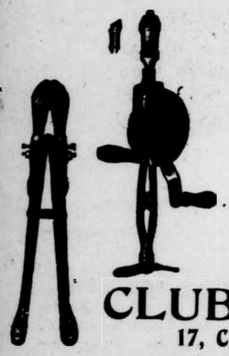
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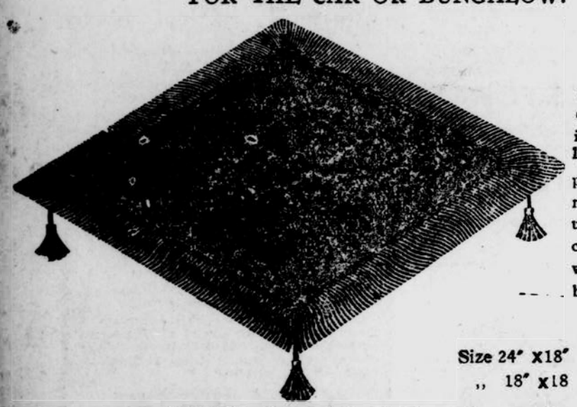
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TO-MORROW'S DIVINE SERVICES

2nd Sunday after Epiphany, 18th Jan. 1914.

THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

The Cathedral (St. Thomas the Apostle), Church Gate Street. Clergy: The Ven. C. M. Barham, Archdeacon and Senior Presidency Chaplain, and Rev. C. D. T. Mason. 7 a.m., Holy Communion; 7-45 a.m., Matins; 8-30 a.m., Holy Communion (Choral). Tours in C. Hymns 178, 81,131, 298; 5-30 p.m. Children's Service. song and Sermon. Canticles, Whitefield in E. Hynms, 487, 177, 219. Collections for the S. P. G. Daily Matins at 7-15 a.m. and Evensong at 5-15 p.m. Daily Holy Communion at 7-45 a.m. On Wednesday, Choral Evensong at 6-30 p.m.

St. Mary the Blessed Virgin Parel.—Chaplain—Rev. H. Martindale, 8 a.m. Matins and Litany; 8-30 a.m. Holy Communion; 5-15 p.m., Sunday School; 6-30 p.m. Evensong and Sermon; Preacher: Rev. H. Martindale.

Afghan Memorial Church, Colaba.—Chaplain: Rev. C. E. de Coetlogon; 8 a.m., Holy Communion; 10 a.m., Parade Service; 5-15 p.m., Sunday School; 6-30 p.m., Evening Service.

Emmanuel Church, Girgaum.—Clergy: Rev. Canon R. S. Heywood, Rev. H. W. Lea-Wilson, Rev. T. W. Sharpley, Rev. Canon D. L. Joshi and Rev. L. Hari—(English) 8 a.m. Holy Communion; 11 a.m., Morning Prayer, Litany and Sermon; 6-30 p.m. Evening Prayer and Sermon. Collections for Church Expenses and Poor. Marathi Service 9 a.m., Gujerati Service 2-30 p.m.

St. Paul's Kamatipura (S. P. G.), Foras Road—Clergy: Rev. A. J. P. French, M.A., (Hindustani). Rev. J. Martin (Tamil). 7-30 a.m., Matins, Litany and Holy Communion (Urdu); 10 a.m., Matins, Litany and Holy Communion alternately (Tamil); 5 p.m., Evensong (Urdu).

All Saints Church, Malabar Hill.—8 a.m., Matins; 8-30 a.m., Holy Communion; 5-30 p.m., Children's Service; 6-30 p.m., Evensong.

Christ Church Byculla.—Chaplain: Rev. J. Aikman Wilson, M. Litt. 7-30 a.m. Holy Communion; 8-30 a.m., Holy Communion (Choral); 11 a.m., 6-30 p.m. Evensong and Sermon.

St. Nicholas Church, opposite Prince's Dock.—Chaplain: Rev. G. Murray Wilson, M.A.; 10 a.m., Morning Prayer and Holy Communion; 7 p.m., Evening Service and Sermon. Week days: 7-45 p.m., Evening Prayer.

Holy Trinity Church, Hornby Road. Clergy: Rev. A. L. Bradbury. 8 a.m., Matins and Litany; 8-30 a.m., Holy Communion, 6-30 p.m. Evensong and Sermon.

Holy Cross, Umarkadi (Chapel of Ease to St. Peter).—Clergy: Rev. Father Moore; Rev. J. H. Lord and Rev J. Londhe. 6-30 a.m., Holy Communion (English), 7-30 Holy Communion and Sermon (Marathi); 9 a.m., Morning Prayer and Sermon (Guzarati); 6-30 p.m., Evening Service and Sermon (Marathi).

St. Stephen the Martyr, Bandra.—11 a.m., Holy Communion and Sermon. Rev. H. Hartindale, Chaplain, will celebrate and preach.

The Good Shepherd, Dharavi (by Sion)—(Chapel of Ease to St. Paul)—Service by the Clergy of St. Paul's. 7-30 a.m., Holy Communion or Matins alternately; 5-30 p.m. Evensong and Sermon. Tamil service conducted by Rev. J. Martyn.

St. Peter's Mazagon—Clergy: Rev. Fathers Biscoe, Tovey and Rev. Pearce. 6-30 a.m. Holy Eucharist; 7-15 a.m., Matins and Litany; 8 a.m., Choral Eucharist; 6-30 p.m. Evensong and Sermon. Alms for Church Expenses.

CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.

St. Andrew's Church (Church of Scotland), Apollo Street, Fort—Chaplain: Rev. W. Thomson, M.A., 9-30 a.m., United Morning Service: Rev. R.M. Gray; 6-30 p.m., Evening Service: Rev. W. Thomson Psalm 90 (14-17), Hymns 373, 25, 371.

United Free Church of Scotland, Waudby Road.—Chaplain: Rev. R. M. Gray, M.A., 9-30 a.m., United Service in St. Andrew's Church; 5 p.m., Service for young people; 6-30 p.m., Evening Service. Ordination of Elders. Collection for Sunday School. Preacher: Rev. R. M. Gray.

PRESBYTERIAN.

Ambroli Presbyterian Church. Girgaum Back Road.—9 a.m., Morning Service (Marathi). Preacher: Rev. M. B. Nikambe; 6-30 p.m., Evening Service (English). Preacher: Wilson College Missionary Professors in turn at the Wilson College Hall, Chowpatty.

METHODIST.

Taylor Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church, Clare Road, Byculla. Pastor: Rev. W. H. Stephens 8-15 a.m., Sunday School; 9-30 a.m., Morning Service; 6-30 p.m., Men's Social Hour.

Bowen Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church, Lansdowne Road, Apollo Bunder—Pastor: Rev. A. N. Warner, M.A.—11 a.m., Morning Service. Preacher: Rev. A. N. Warner; 6-30 p.m., Evening Service. Preacher: Rev. A. N. Warner.

WESLEYAN.

Wesleyan Church, Colaba Causeway.—8-30 a.m., Morning Service. Preacher: Rev. A. Brown: 5 p.m., Sunday School; 6-30 p.m., Evening Service. Preacher: Rev. F. Hart.

Wesleyan Church, Victoria Gardens.—10 a.m., Morning Service. Preacher: Rev. F. Hart; 5 p.m., Sunday School; 6-30 p.m., Evening Service, Preacher Rev. A. Brown.

BAPTIST.

Bombay Baptist Church (opposite Post office) Middle Colaba. Minister Rev. H. E. Barrell. 9 a.m., Morning Service, Rev. H. E. Barrell; 6-30 p.m., Evening Service, Rev. H. E. Barrell; 5 to 6 p.m., Sunday School; 5-30 to 6-15 p.m., Adult Bible class open to all.

CONGREGATIONAL.

American Mission Church—Hume Memorial Church, New Nagpada Road, Byculla—Pastor; Rev. John Manchi, 9 a.m., Sunday School Teachers' class; 3-15 p.m. Gospel Spreading Society; 4-30 p.m., Service, midday prayer Meeting.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

R. C. Cathedral, Kalbadevie. Vicar, Rev. Dr. B. De Monte.—7 and 8-30 a.m., Masses; 5-30 p.m., Evening Service.

Holy Name, Wodehouse Road.—Clergy. The Jesuit Fathers, 6 a.m., 7 a.m., 8 a.m., 9 a.m., 6-30 p.m.

St. Anne's, Byculla.—Clergy: The Jesuit Fathers; Vicar, Rev. Father Hutemacher, S. J.—6-30 a.m., 7-30 a.m., 8-30 a.m., 6-30 p.m.

Rosary Church, Mazagon.—Vicar: Rev. M. X. Gomes.—Sunday Service, 5-30 a.m., 7 a.m., 8-30 a.m., and 5-30 p.m., Week days, 6-30 a.m., and 7 a.m.

Holy Cross Church, Lower Parel, Clergy: Rev. P. E. Saldanha and Rev. J. A. Gomes.—6 a.m. Mass; 8 a.m. High Mass; 6 p.m., Benediction.

Gloria Church, Parel Road, Byculla, Vicar, Very Rev. L. C. Pera, Hours of Mass: 5-30; 7; and 9 a.m.

Church of N. S. de Salvacao, Dadar, Vicar: Rev. Thomas Henriques.—6-45 and 9 a.m., Low Masses.

Cavel Church (Our Lady of Health). Vicar: Rev. M. D'Sa.—Mass 7 and 8-30 a.m.

Mount Mary's Chapel, Bandra Hill, Bandra.—9-30 a.m., Mass.

Church of St. Francis Xavier, Dabul, (Burrow's Lane), Girgaum Road—Vicar: Rev. Fr. J. N. Coutinho.—5, 5-30, 6-30, 7-30, 8-30 and 10-30 a.m., Masses; 6 p.m., Benediction.

St. Tersea's Chapel, Girgaum Tram Terminus.—Chaplain: Rev. D. Remedios.—6-30 a.m., and 7-30 a.m., (Children's Mass); 8-30; 5-30 p.m., Evening Service.

Garrison Church (St. Joseph's) Colaba.—Chaplain, Rev. D. L. Lloyd-Thomas M.A., Oxon. Sundays, 8 a.m., Mass, and Sermon; 6-30 p.m., Service of Benediction. Daily Mass at 7 a.m.

Chapel.—Our Lady of Dolours.—New Sonapur. Chaplain Rev. Daniel X. Fernandes.—7 a.m., Daily Mass; and on Sundays, 6 and 8 a.m., with Benediction of Blessed Sacrament.

St. Joseph's Umarkhadi, near J. J. Hospital.—Chaplain: Rev. P. Fernandes.—7 and 8-30 a.m., Masses; 5-30 p.m., Benediction.

GREAT SOUDAN SCHEME.

OPENING UP 1,500,000 ACRES TO CULTIVATION.

The long-contemplated plans for throwing open to cultivation vast tracts of that desert in the Soudan have now taken practical shape. A special correspondent of the "Morning Post" gives some details of the great scheme which will soon be inaugurated.

In order to grow cotton in the Soudan south of Khartoum a suitable tract had first to be selected, and the Gizra territory, which lies between the Blue and the White Niles, below Khartoum, was wisely chosen. Here lie 1,500,000 acres of land between two great rivers, whose force and flow is sufficient to water the entire district if properly harnessed. The proposal now to be carried into effect is to build two great dams south of Khartoum, one across the Blue and one over the White Nile. Thus the great tract between the two rivers will be irrigated, while at the same time the force of the water flowing into Egypt will be controlled.

At present the Blue Nile comes down in a raging flood, and the White Nile, flowing in steadier fashion, combines with it to make a huge overflow. The building of the two dams will enable the flow to be properly regulated and will practically mean the final harnessing of the Nile for the peaceful pursuits of the valley-dwellers. It will be possible to hold up one river in flood time and allow the other to run on. Thus the great torrent of the Blue Nile, which comes tumbling down from the Abyssinian border, will be allowed to race along and swell the volume of the Nile proper, while the White Nile will be held back until the flood has gone. This, then, is the end of the overflowing and the distribution of the priceless water over the land between the two rivers.

The barrage on the Blue Nile will be made at Senaar, a railway point south of Khartoum. The dam on the White Nile will be built forty miles south of Khartoum. British capital and British brains are at work on this Imperial project, which cannot fail to have a tremendous effect upon Egypt as well as on the Soudan, and which in time will make itself felt in the markets of the world.

CONVICTION FOR BLASPHEMY.

NO REDUCTION IN SENTENCE.

In reply to representations from the Rationalist Press Association with reference to the recent conviction of Thomas William Stewart, a communication has been received from the Home Office, dated December 27th, stating that the Home Secretary, having carefully considered the pttition and all the circumstances of the case, and consulted the Judge before whom the case was tried, "regrets that he has failed to find any sufficient grounds to justify him in recommending any reduction of the sentence."

"Mr. McKenna," the communication continues, "thinks it right to point out that the prisoner is not punished for holding certain opinions or for seeking to support his opinions by argument but because in his speeches, which were uttered in a public place so as to be heard by all manner of persons, he held up to contempt the religious beliefs of others and made use of language which was calculated to wound, and cannot have been uttered without the intention of wounding, the feelings of others." Stewart, who is a lecturer, aged twenty-nine, was convicted on November 18th at the Staffordshire Assizes of blasphemy against the Christian religion at Wolverhampton, and was sentenced to four months' hard labour after being acquitted on a charge of selling and publishing objectionable literature.

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